

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01738 7827

GENEALOGY

974.5

B644

1913

BOOK NOTES

CONSISTING OF

LITERARY GOSSIP, CRITICISMS OF BOOKS AND
LOCAL HISTORICAL MATTERS CONNECTED
WITH RHODE ISLAND.

VOL. XXX.

JANUARY TO DECEMBER INC., 1913.

PROVIDENCE:
SIDNEY S. RIDER,
1913.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 1.THE DE LUXE BOOK SWINDLE:
AS IT IS TO-DAY AND AS IT
WAS HERE IN PROVIDENCE
TWENTY YEARS AGO.

The newspapers have published accounts of "*Swindling De Luxe* books," sold largely here in New England. Such a heading needs an explanation. It means getting rich foo's to buy books, which the swindling sellers called *Editions De Luxe*. This French word means "luxurious, elegant, splendid, rich, sumptuous, ornamental," etc. Rich people in New England were visited by men whom they never saw, nor heard of, and specimens de Luxe exhibited. The books were, without exception, the works of well known authors, like Shakespeare, Scott, Hawthorne, Cooper, Irving, etc. The number of copies printed in their "De Luxe Editions" were always stated to be very small—say five copies—and the prices asked ran from \$5000, to \$20,000, and \$35,000, \$40,000, to \$100,000, and in one case recently discovered, \$130,000. It seems incredible. But its origin is very interesting. For many years copies of the first editions of popular books grew in price, as time, and scarcity took place, and ignorant men grew rich. I have myself sold a set of books for \$250.00 which now sells for \$6350. In many cases such results followed. I sold another set of books for \$150.00 which has since been taken back to London, where I bought it, and sold for \$3500. There was no rascality in the growth of prices, under such conditions. As men multiplied, and became interested in literature;

and grew rich in money; naturally they wanted these books so deep in literature, and their prices were varied. I could give no end practically to such illustrations. It was out of this delightful passion that these tremendous "De Luxe swindles" grew, and reached such tremendous figures. This, however, is no palliation for the "De Luxe" liars, and criminals. They played with the trust which women gave to men; and which rich male fools did not know enough to see, and put into practice. In one case it has been stated that an edition of a "De Luxe" book consisted of 15, or 20 volumes and the number of "De Luxe" copies, or sets in the edition, was 5, one of which was bought by King Edward of England; one, by his Royal Highness J. P. Morgan, whose business organizations control \$25,325,000,000. A third set was ordered by another American multi-millionaire in Paris at the time; and the letter was shown to other rich fools, but with what success we do not know. This infernal work has been in operation 15 or 20 years; and it rests upon two good principles: First, the desire to possess copies of rare first editions of books of real intellectual worth to men and women of intelligence; and second, that trust on good qualities of men and women prevailed; until we see that bad qualities now prevail. The magnitude of the tremendous swindles of the "De Luxe" books of today is, when compared with the "De Luxe" book swindles twenty years ago was immense. Twenty years ago the highest price ask-



ed was \$130.00; to-day the amount asked is \$130,000.00. It is an admirable illustration of to-day's work, in Railroad stocks, bonds, coal, oil, sugar, trusts of every kind; and especially the tariff.

At some time, say fifteen years ago, a "Catalog" (of a) Colossal De Luxe Book Sale, was distributed here in Providence, bearing the name, Callender, McAuslan and Troup Co., Providence, R. I. 8 vo., 34 pages. There is no date upon it. But on page 14 is advertised the works of Charles Lamb: the edition printed by D. B. Updike at the Merrymount Press, Boston, copies of which, so the catalogue reads, sell at from "\$90.00 to \$900.00 a set." This Updike Press was established not far from twenty years ago. A "circular" was also issued, bearing this heading, "Callender, McAuslan and Troup Co—BOSTON STORE. Bargain Price order blank, Great DE LUXE Book Sale." Both of these pamphlets I now possess. There were sixty-four sets of books in the Catalog. I will mention, with the prices, a few authors, with the prices for which they were first published;

and the Boston Store price.

Shakespeare, \$130.00, price at Boston store, \$29.50; Walter Scott's, \$100.00 price at Boston Store, 24.50; Charles Lamb, \$900.00, price at Boston Store, \$8.25; Addison's works, \$6.00, price at Boston Store, \$1.25; Thackeray's works, \$49.00, price at Boston Store, \$12.50; Balzac, \$72.00, price at Boston Store, \$18.50.

These six specimens illustrate the entire catalog, with its 64 sets, and show a drop in prices approximating 75 per cent. The prices for Lamb's works in this list are four in number, to wit, \$900.00, \$90.00, \$35.00, and last, \$8.25, the editions all the same. There were six names of publishing firms engaged in the publishing of these "De Luxe" editions in this catalogue, to wit, Cebbie & Co.; Bigelow & Co.; the Chesterfield Society; John D. Morris & Co.; the Nottingham Society; the Devos Press, chiefly at Philadelphia. I believe that Morris & Co. were in the Callender sale. Not one of these did I ever know, nor see. The De Luxe business spread to Boston. A firm there pub-

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlahan,

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

lished an Edition De Luxe, of Bulwer's novels (there were then on the market twenty other editions of Bulwer's novels. The subscription price was \$80.00. A man bought a set for \$80.00, but, getting "hard up," could get nothing for it; at last he sold to the publishers for \$15.00. Another Boston publisher owned a set of stereotype plates of Balzac's novels. The firm printed from these plates a "De Luxe edition" at a subscription price of \$200.00, more than six times the price of the original edition. A "large paper" copy of a book has no intrinsic value above the ordinary size of the book. Books were invented for the dissemination, and preservation of ideas. There was no advance in ideas, in a "Large Paper," nor a De Luxe book, beyond the regular issues. Books are the product of the human intellect; the workings of the human mind; they are the greatest mind builders in existence. Corrupt books degrade, while clean, and true, and thoughtful books build and broaden the mind; an honest, thoughtful book helps to keep men honest; while at the same time it increases their knowledge. That thing which we now call a book developed into form as it now exists

about the Fifteenth century. Survey the growth, breadth, depth and scope of the human mind, during the comparatively short space of time which has yet followed. All books have value, and worth, more or less. An ignorant man may become educated, and a wise made wiser. Books are food for the mind, while Beef, and Mutton and Pork, and Poultry are food for the body; but for the body there would be no mind.

A FEW THOUGHTS FROM ROGER WILLIAMS.

"The world is full of admirable men and women who are not Christians."

"The most glorious sun and the heavenly bodies have their limited motions: the days and the nights, the summer and the winter, light and darkness know their periods of beginning and ending; all have their hitherto and no further set by the Infinite."

"No created finite power can reach to what Infinity is."

"Woman wears the golden chain of the glorified as well as the wisest and the strongest of mankind."

"The wisdom of God prefers some women before thousands of men."

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

"I say liberty and equality, both in land and government."

"Kings and magistrates must be considered invested with no more power than the people betrust them with."

"The sovereign power of all civil authority is founded in the consent of the people."

"I have acknowledged, and shall endeavor to maintain, the rights and properties of every inhabitant of Rhode Island in peace."

It is scarcely necessary for me to point out the profound political wisdom embodied in the four last sentences. They lie at the foundation of a republican form of government, and were written in 1644.

"WHERE GOD HATH A TEMPLE THE
DEVIL WILL HAVE A CHAPEL."

Among the *Familiar Quotations* which appear in Mr. John Bartlett's admirable collection are the following (pp. 650, 651).

"Where God hath a temp'le, the Devil will have a chapel."

Quoted from Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy* Pt. 3, Sec. 4. This book was

printed 1621, 1624, 1628, 1632, 1638, 1652, 1660, 1676.

"Wherever God erects a house of prayer,

The devil always builds a chapel there."

Quoted from Defoe's *True Born Englishman*, Pt. 1, Line 1. This book was printed in 1699.

"God never had a church but there men say,

The Devil a chapel hath raised by some wy'es."

Quoted from the *Posthumous Poems* of Drummond of Hawthornden, first printed, 1656.

"No sooner is a temple built to God, but the Devil builds a chapel hard by."

Quoted from the *Jacula Prudentum*, by George Herbert; first printed in 1640, under the name *Outlandish Proverbs Sentences*, &c; the name given above was that of the second edition, 1651.

Book Notes presents another quotation hitherto unknown. "I take the liberty now a little to enlarge, to remember to the readers of the old proverb that where God hath his church, the Devil will have his chappel." From *George Fox Digg'd from his Burrowes* by Roger Williams, first printed in 1676.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Edmund D. Chesebro, M.D.
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Arthur Henius,
John McManus,

Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,
Michael F. Dooley.

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

It will be observed that Burton, Herbert and Drummond each used the phrase before Williams used it, but it will also be noted that Williams used almost the precise language of Burton. Seven editions of Burton had appeared in English previous to the publication of *George Fox Digg'd*. Three of these editions were published between 1621 and 1631, or while Williams was in college, or engaged in his studies, and before he came to New England; a work so popular must have attracted him, and indeed the indications throughout *George Fox Digg'd*, that Williams had been a careful reader of Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy* are quite apparent. It will be further observed that Williams speaks of the phrase as "the Old Proverb." He cites the phrase, he does not pretend authorship. (*George Fox Digg'd* from his Burrows, ed. of 1872, published at Providence, R. I.)

The New York Times, for the 26th December last prints this:

"In his sermon yesterday morning in the cathedral of St. John the Divine, the Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Dean of the cathedral, attacked Christ-

mas charity dinners, and expressed himself very strongly in favor of a little more religion and not quite so much charity."

I have personally known members of the Grosvenor family seventy-two (72) years; and meaner money grabbers I never knew. Again:

"It is all very well," he said, "feeding the hungry. I rejoice in it and I know that it may be true that until we fill the stomachs of men we can't get them to listen to us, but it is so easy to buy things, it is a part of the splendid prosperity of the American Nation."

Take, for instance, the Rockefellers, Carnegie, J. P. Morgan *et id genus omnes*. If filling stomachs will lead men "to listen to us" (Grosvenors) then where is the objection, logically, of giving men free dinners? Of course it is logical rot; just like Grosvenor's religion. Again:

"What we most need to give to each other is the faith in the living Christ. We need some one to teach us once more to pray, having lost the habit in the rush of these busy days."

Yes, what we need is, "faith in the living Christ." But unless you can show evidence that God himself violated the

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depositary for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

Divine Law, in the conception, how can you show *faith* in such a son? It must be that these Grosvenors, the worst of money grabbers, were taught to Pray by some imaginary Christ, like the Pope of Rome. Again:

"The shops of the city are full of beautiful things, but men and women are still unhappy. The great ships are crossing the ocean, laden with gifts but they bear also broken-hearted men and women. The great mass of the people are surfeited and are waiting for something they do not want."

If such is the result, for practicing such religion as this Grosvenor is now practicing, then why continue to practice it? The Roman Catholic Church, or Vatican commissioners have practiced it for a thousand years, more or less, in time, the result being that, according to this "Very Reverend," "men and women are still unhappy," and also "men and women are broken-hearted." The time is now come to stop such religious work, for it never helped men, or women; but robbed chiefly women.

Combinations against the People in matters pertaining to actual life abound all over the United States. We are the victims.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,

251-273 Westminster Street.

ELBERT SIMONS,

106 Westminster Street

DODGE & CAMFIELD,

56 Exchange Place.

ERNEST L. SMITH,

35 Harkness Street.

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,

73 Almy St., Providence. Tel. 500 West.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE

NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

Hunger of the People, used by dealers in food to rob them of money; cold in the winter, is used by coal dealers, in unlawful combinations to rob the People of money; Nakedness is used by cloth corporations to rob both sexes.

Is this a government of the People, by the People, for the People, or what is it?

RUSSELL'S NATIVE TREES.

Of Rhode Island.

It has 18 octavo plates of these Rhode Island Trees beautiful pictures, with excellent descriptions, with the locations of them. I will "mail" a copy to you for Fifty cents.

Those who wish to purchase the book which it is desired that I publish will please sign the subscription below, and send it to the writer.

No. 191
To SIDNEY S. RIDER, Providence, R. I.

Please deliver to when published,
one copy of

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN RHODE ISLAND"

BY SIDNEY S. RIDER,

in three volumes, for which I agree to pay Five Dollars (\$5.00)
per volume as delivered.

Name

Address

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

A unique gift of local interest and not a *Spy Glass*, would be one of my maps of the *Indian Lands of Rhode Island*, as *Canonicus and Miantinomi knew them*, when *Roger Williams saw them in 1636*. These maps are folded, in a neat cover, and only one hundred and thirty eight (138) copies remain for sale. The price will be \$1.50, quickly delivered by myself. These will soon be gone; then everybody will want one, and none of you will ever get one—for it is unique.

Can the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts double their salaries, as the Aldermen of the City of Providence voted.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1913.

Vol 39
No. 2.

THE "SHIP FEVER," WHICH WAS
BROUGHT INTO THE PORT OF BOSTON
BY SUFFERING IRISHMEN IN THE YEAR
1847.

In September last, I received a letter from some one whom I did not know, from which I make the following clipping: "I want to get at some facts concerning the 'Ship Fever' in Boston which broke out June 6th, 1847." That year was the *Famine* year in Ireland, hence the misery, and the "Ship Fever." Ships loaded with passengers were dumped on Deer Island, Port of Boston." Of course I remember well the shiploads of sick and suffering men and women, brought from Ireland to Boston; and I remember well the the shiploads of provisions sent to Ireland for the Irish, most largely from New York; and from Boston, too. The "Ship Fever" did not "break out" in Boston; it broke out on the ships which brought the Irish. It is an awful history, which has never been truthfully, nor even fairly written, so that men could understand it. It was Englishmen who injected the germ of the "Ship Fever" into the flesh of the Irish, which developed on the ships plowing the Atlantic during their tedious voyages. I come now with some extracts from a medical journal of that day, the ablest medical journal then existing in Boston.

The following paragraphs are from the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, of June 16, 1847:

"Vessels are continually arriving here with vast multitudes of miserable human

beings from famine stricken Ireland who were both physically and *morally* enfeebled before commencing a voyage which tracks across the ocean with unerring certainty." "Cases appear on shore clinging to the Irish emigrant, and breaking him down far in the country, after he had suffered from the confinement of a shiphold; had these *thoughtless, headstrong, imprudent* people one ray of discretion, their sufferings would be less."—"and cases would be fewer in number, were the emigrants influenced by the advice urged upon them by *kind hearted, benevolent* physicians." "Bad food and the huddling together of men, women and children in the hold of a ship, for weeks engender the disease which is brought to our shores." Now read this destructive paragraph of all that preceded it: "A constant professional intercourse with multitudes of Irish emigrants who arrive at the port of Boston furnishes opportunities for witnessing ship fever in all its phases. *The only efficient remedy*, certainly the first source of relief is a fresh atmospheric exposure; *it is delightful to contemplate the change by this simple process.*" (*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, v. 36, pp. 402,403). Now read the following paragraphs:

"A great deal has been said of late by the secular press, and to very little purpose, about Ship Fever. The public mind has been needlessly thrown into alarm, and *sundry medical men have been striving to get up a panic*, which is wholly uncalled for. * * * The famine in Ireland has hurried the rapid tide

of immigration into this country, bringing a famishing multitude, crowding the steerage of every packet and passenger vessel, on board of which many have suffered from want of food and even of water, while occupying filthy and unventilated apartments. These throngs of emigrants, thus unfavorably circumstanced, have, by the exhalations from their bodies, already enfeebled and emaciated by starvation at home, fallen victims to their unavoidable violations of the laws of both health and life. A malignant and fatal fever has been generated on board ship, of which many have died on the passage, while still more have been landed either already sick, or so infected by the atmospheric poison that they soon develop it in a form no less dangerous and fatal than that which has proved mortal on board the vessels which brought them hither." (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, v. 36, p. 420.)

The English peers had seized individual possession of all the lands in Ireland. No Irishman could *eat or sleep*, unless he paid some English peer for

the privilege; and at last the suffering people were seized, forcibly, thrust upon ships and sent to sea, for Boston.

It is not alone in Ireland that the work of the English peers has for four hundred years wrought ruin upon the people. Read this clipping:

"At the autumn meeting of the Scottish Liberal Association held in Aberdeen recently, Mr. Lloyd-George delivered a speech on the merits and working of the insurance act and on the importance of the land question. 'The first essential condition to every social reform, every real improvement in the lot of the people, is a thorough, complete change in the land system,' declared the Chancellor of the exchequer. 'Land,' he said, 'is at the root of most of the problems which call themselves housing wages, food; for the solution of these there must be a free land system.'"

Lloyd-George is one of the strongest political men now living in England, and the great mass of men, stripped of all lands, will ultimately act with muscular force.

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan,

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

All taxes levied upon the Rich are at once levied by the Rich, upon the Poor. The physical strength of men lies with the vast Poor; but the money power lies with the comparatively feeble few rich men. Things can be fixed.

When you consider the great danger to Health, shown by the "Ship Fever" work upon the Irish at Boston in 1847 as shown in this issue, what is the result of Mellen packing street cars with 60 or 100 human beings, all more or less diseased, to sit, or stand, for a long time, breathing the breaths of diseased lungs, or throats, or flesh, the stench of which fills the car; there is not doubt that hundreds of Grippe cases have grown from these five cent rides.

The danger to human life became at last known, and fixed in the minds of men who were not doctors; and the doctors were rapidly forced to abandon it. So they concocted another scheme, vaccination as a preventive against Typhoid Fever; and they have received from the United States Treasury immense sums of money for their work in the army, using Serum. But just there was another scandalous

fraud; the stuff used was a chemical compound, manufactured, and named *Serum*; but there was not in the stuff a particle of that part of human blood known for ages as *Serum*.

Neither corporations, nor catamounts have souls. But men and women have souls; and those souls are immortal. Socrates told his friends on the day the poison was administered, that he would soon talk with the Gods. How can we talk with the Gods, unless, when we depart, we take with us our souls? A catamount has certain senses, just like men. It can see, hear, taste, smell and touch. But men and women have occasional respect for persons and actions which the catamount neither considers nor respects. As, for instance, honesty for another's property; charity for the suffering; mental studies of the Universe; Temperance; Prudence; Justice; Fortitude. Neither catamounts nor corporations possess these gifts nor powers, which spring from something beyond the mind powers, or from the body; it is our souls which do it.

A lawyer here in Providence, a friend, wrote me an elaborate letter concerning my paper in Book Notes, December 21st

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

last on Coke's saying, "Corporations have no souls." It set me a thinking, with result above written. But, brought to me this additional thought: A Judge, acting on the Bench, thinks, and acts sometimes differently when he comes down among us poor mortals sitting on the grass.

The action of William G. Rockefeller in relation to the work of the U. S. House of Representatives in certain financial work to rob the people of their earnings is a clear showing of his rascality. He has hidden, and dodged the subpoena for more than six months. Would an innocent and upright, honest man do such work? Nevertheless, his day is past. The men, and women too, in this country are now in action, and the physical powers cannot stop them: much less money, the weakest power (except for doing evil) now on this earth.

The more men you can make sick, or keep sick, the more money medical men will get. Three doctors, at the request of Morse, then in prison for awful finan-

cial swindles in New York, gave him a certificate that death was coming rapidly to Morse from the result of imprisonment; Morse was released. Look at Morse; he has entered upon his (not immortal) but infernal life. Now this came to men from this Morse work. William Rockefeller was desired by a congressional committee to give it a little information on certain financial work done by his brother or himself, or both together. For six months he kept in hiding; then leaving a triple certificate from doctors concerning the danger to his life to ask of him concerning those questions, secretly fled from New York. The Government at last discovered the trail, and sent a medical man to Florida to intercept him. The Morse doctors didn't work with Rockefeller.

If the Rhode Island Company's property, in railroads, for dividends, valued at \$28,857,298.00, on which ten per cent. dividends are paid to members of corporation, possibly five, and the charter has been made to be perpetual by the work of Senator Aldrich, confiscation should follow at once; it will come.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Calinder,
Edmund D. Chesebro, M.D.
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Arthur Henius,
John McManus,

Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,
Michael F. Dooley.

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

Will the Health Department of the city of Providence order all the manure removed from a dead hen before it is offered to the People to eat? The truth is that the Health Department is not worth half a damn.

The University of Pittsburgh, Pa., has recently printed an "Outline of the Smoke Investigation," which was ordered by the University. The "staff" in charge of this investigation comprised 27 men, all scientific; and this outline shows in a minute the profound depth of the work. I will give one specimen: "The smoke nuisance, it has been estimated, costs the city of Cleveland, Ohio, \$6,000,000, Cincinnati, Ohio, \$8,000,000, and Chicago, Illinois, \$50,000,000 per annum. Herbert W. Wilson of the United States Geological Survey is authority for the statement that the country as a whole suffers a loss of \$500,000,000 each year in damage done to merchandise; defacement of buildings; tarnishing of metals; injury to human life, and to plant life; the greatly increased labor, and cost of housekeeping; and the losses of manufacturers due to imperfect combustion of coal." The manufacturers actually pay huge sums

of money for the privilege of injuring the great mass of men now existing. Here in Providence, Tuesday, the 7th day of January, 1913, was a day which will be forever memorable in this smoke declared, in the Rhode Island laws, to be a Public Nuisance.

The greatest farce in these recent days was the funeral of Whitelaw Reid, who played politics all his life, and got rich fields after he got a rich man's daughter.

The action of the Governors of many states in pardoning criminals is an utter abomination; why do men who are not criminals permit such work to go on; why did they permit it to start? One of the worst cases is that of "Spike" Murphy, who, with an accomplice, murdered, in broad daylight, here in Providence, a man whom I well knew, Waterman Irons. He sold leather and bought hides on High street (now Westminster street), nearly opposite Dean street. Murphy would never disclose his accomplice. These men had discovered that, there being no banking institution nearby, Mr. Irons was obliged to keep \$200.00, or \$300.00 in his pocket

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

to pay for the hides. Murphy was caught, tried, and sentenced for life. He struggled for years to break out of prison; but never could, until the pardoning power helped him out, and it has been stated, the awful criminal was entertained at the State House, until certain other criminals, then in prison, sent money to him.

The Providence Journal Almanac of 1913, if not the best, is one of the best ever published in the United States. This *Journal Almanac* was the invention of George A. Stockwell, who at the time worked for the *Journal*. He asked me to allow him to use my name as the publisher. Of course, I had no objection. It was done. The moment George W. Danielson saw it he "phlew" over to my bookshop and asked me if I consented to the use of my name; it was of course none of his business; but I said yes; he "phlew" back and instantly discharged poor Stockwell from service; but poor Stockwell learned one thing, to wit, the danger of having anything to do with Sidney S. Rider. A specimen of Stockwell's Almanac is now in the Sidney S. Rider Collection at Brown University.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT IS NUTRITIOUS

IT IS HEALTHFUL

UPSIDE DOWN
IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street.

ELBERT SIMONS,
106 Westminster Street

DODGE & CAMFIELD,
56 Exchange Place.

ERNEST L. SMITH,
35 Harkness Street.

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,
73 Almy St., Providence. Tel. 500 West.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

Historical Pamphlets—Rare and valuable; in every package are single pamphlets worth more money than I ask for the entire package.

Each pack has Ten Pamphlets, all marked and numbered as they appear in the following advertisement. Every pamphlet is perfect. No duplicates. The price will be \$1.10 per pack, postage or expressage prepaid.

Pack I.

1. Dewey, Orville. Calvinistic Views of Moral Philosophy. 1835. 2. Waterson, Robert, A Boston Merchant, Memoir, 1865. 3. Fellows, H. W. Christ and Abraham. A sermon, 1879. 4. Lebensgeschichte des General Harrison dem Candidaten des Fettes. 1840. Port and Plates. 5. Goodloe, D. R. The Southern Platform on Slavery. 1858. 6. Sigel, F. Sociology Applied to Politics. 1898. 7. Mackenzie, W. L. Lives and Opinions of Ben Franklin, Butler and Jerre Hoyt. 1845. 8. Logan, J. A. Oration at Tomb of U. S. Grant. 1886. 9. Whipple, John. Report on Letter of H. G. Otis on Slavery. 1834. 10. Van Zandt, C. C. Address Semi-Cent. Celeb. Soc. Domestic Industry. 1870

Pack II.

1. Hooker, Dr. W. History of Medical Delusions—Lessons. 1859. 2. Speeches Hayne and Webster, 1830. ed. 1852. 3. Hodges, R. M. Sermons, Life and Providence. 1869. 4. Voorhees, D. W. Speech on Library of Congress. 1880. 5. Anderson, M. B. Voluntarism in Higher Education. 1877. 6. Events in Election of an Assistant Bishop for Illinois. 1843. 7. Corporations, Regulations by the State of the profits of—Gas in particular. N. D. 8. Medberry, Augustus. Courage, A sermon, 21 April. 1861. 9. Putnam, A. P. Disc. on William Lloyd Garrison. 1879. 10. Menhaden Fishery of Maine. Hist. Details. 1878.

The greatest illustration of the *Unearned Increment* now standing is the *Turk's Head*.

Those who wish to purchase the book which it is desired that I publish will please sign the subscription below, and send it to the writer.

No. _____ 191
To *SIDNEY S. RIDER, Providence, R. I.*

Please deliver to _____ when published,
one copy of

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN RHODE ISLAND"

BY *SIDNEY S. RIDER,*

in three volumes, to which I agree to pay Five Dollars (\$5.00)

Pack III.

1. Choate, Rufus. Discourse Commemorative of Daniel Webster. 1853. 2. Bullock, A. H. Intellectual Leadership in American Hist. 1875. 3. Hall, E. B. Pleasures and Vices of the City, Providence, R. I. 1856. 4. Waurin, L. Experiences in Swiss Democracy. 1845. 5. Wate, I. F. W. Sermon, 235th Anniv. Anct. Hon. Artillery Co. Mass. 1873. 6. Hart, Samuel. Address, Commemoration of J. Brocklesby, L. L. D. 1881. 7. Denton, William. Garrison in Heaven, A Dream. 8. Two Months Abroad in England, France, Baden, Prussia and Belgium in 1843 by R. R. Director of Massachusetts. 1844. 9. Bigelow, Andrew. God's Charge Unto Israel, before the Legislature of Massachusetts. 1836. 10. Beecher, Lyman. A Reformation of Morals Indispensable. Did. at Litchfield, Con. 1812.

Pack III.

1. Sumner, Charles. Speech on "Our Foreign Relations." 1863. 2. Yale, Linus Jr. Locks and Lockpicking. 1856. 3. Woodbury, Augustus. The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln. A sermon. 1865. 4. Woodbury, Augustus. Sketch of the Character of Abraham Lincoln. 1865. 5. Coffin, Dr. John G. Medical Education and the Medical Profession. Boston 1822. 6. Rider, S. S. Retrospect from the Round Tower (on Narr. Bay, R. I., 1884). 7. Livingston. Argument Against Capital Punishment. 1847. 8. Staples, C. A. First Congregational Church, Providence, a Discourse. 1878. 9. Gregory, Dr. Samuel. Female Physicians for their own Sex. 1856. 10. One Hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of Brown University. The Celebration, 1864.

RUSSELL'S NATIVE TREES.

Of Rhode Island.

It has 18 octavo plates of these Rhode Island Trees beautiful pictures, with excellent descriptions, with the locations of them. I will "mail" a copy to you for Fifty cents.

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

"The bound volume of Book Notes for 1908 contains Mr. Sidney S. Rider's literary gossip and criticisms of historical, literary and political matters in Rhode Island. It is very full measure for the price. Mr. Rider attacks everything he disapproves, be it the courts, the Assembly, the smoke nuisance, vaccination or what not, with characteristic fervor. The Journal comes in for its share of Mr. Rider's spicy comment, even being blamed for tariff views that it has not advanced for 15 years. But that is only an entertaining feature in the many columns of good "stuff" contained in Book Notes. Those who enjoy candor and "biff" can find pleasure in each number of Mr. Rider's fortnightly."—Providence Journal Feb. 14th, 1909.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

77 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1913.

Vol 30
No. 3.

FOOD AND THE EARTH ARE ABSOLUTE NECESSITIES OF LIFE. ARE WE FOREVER GOING TO ALLOW MONEY SHARKS TO KILL US?

Food, like the *Earth*, is an absolute necessity of life, to men, women and children; without either we shall die. It is because of this condition, that men have been, for ages, seizing the lands by individuals, in order to squeeze rents out of men, by "cornering." This caused the "unearned increment," an absolute curse and robbery. It has been just the same with food. In England, about 1760, men were convicted and hanged for "cornering" the price of food. In this country, this "cornering" began about 1850, and has increased ever since. These things touch vitally *Human Rights*. I am going into a little examination of one of these matters, to wit, Food here in Providence, and which touches vitally and fatally 200,000 people.

There came here to Providence, from Sweden, two or three men to engage in business. There was at that time a growing feeling among the people for a Public Market. This arose from a "cornering" of Beef, by a concern here, then existing. The people were then paying for meat foods more money than in any city in the United States. I obtained the details; but George W. Danielson, then the real editor of the *Providence Journal*, would not print them. These Swedes opened a shop and called it a *Public Market*. It was not a *Public Market* in the slightest sense. It was a *private* market, conceived on forms, which had not then been set in practice.

I am going to show some of the results which followed, and how these forms have affected the people of this city. Early in December last, these gentlemen announced that the money taken in their *November* sales amounted to \$677,000.00. On the 1st of January, 1913, they announced that their total sales for 1912 had increased over the former year, \$900,000.00; not many days later, they advertised how "it had been possible to build up a retail business of seven millions a year in two cities." Let me study something of the methods by which it had been done.

Every thing for sale has a card, on each lot; thus *mutton*, on each leg a card with prices running from 10 to 20 cents a pound. Beef had near twenty varieties of price, running from 10 to 50 cents a pound. Poultry had 13 different prices, running from 15 to 30 cents; every bird packed solid with intestines, filled with manure, and this done to *preserve and purify the flesh of the fowl*. Salt Pork was 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 cents a pound. Bacon (Flich) 16, 17, 18, 19, 25 cents a pound. Coffee, 15, 18, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 35, 38 cents a pound. Tea, 20, 25, 35, 38, 45, 50, 60, 75, 80; and everything else in the same way. People have been told, and made to believe that the higher the price, the better the quality. These Swedish gentlemen played on this honest and innocent belief, and thus swiped millions of dollars out of the hands and pockets of the men who earned it. A crusade on Eggs visited Providence in December last. "Nearby" Eggs had reached a price of 66 cents a dozen.

A smash came, and yesterday (January 25) the price was 38 cents, out of the same box. The *Evening Tribune*, almost at once published a communication signed "One of the Proprietors of the Providence Public Market, December 20, 1912." I will make a brief quotation from it. "The Public Market has four stores in Providence, where the average price for storage eggs has been 25 cents per dozen for the past week." I calculated the price at once. The "Market" had cards on five boxes of eggs, thus, 23, 25, 27, 32, 35 cents per dozen, the average price for storage eggs was 28 1-2 cents; on the 19th of January, the average price was 32 cents. The "Proprietor" continues: "Eggs cost the wholesaler at the warehouse 22 or 23 cents a dozen; and after they are candled they cost the retailer 23 to 26 cents a dozen. In the Public Market the eggs are candled again, and divided into classes, so that the average selling price upon which a fair profit can be made is about 27 cents." Are we to believe that every egg is held up to a candle, to see whether it is rotten

twice before a buyer sees it at the "Public" market? Such statement is more rotten than the egg. The use of the two words, *near* and *by*. *Nearby*, applied to eggs, was a device, concocted to deceive the people. The Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., says this word is so used "on the Atlantic coast, by several cities; in the middle West; in Tennessee; and on the Pacific coast (Retail Prices of Food, 1890-1911, p.43).

Wherever this word is used it means nothing certain. A dozen boxes of Eggs, under the name "*nearby*," can be bought in Tennessee, or on the Pacific coast, and sold here in Providence, as "*Nearby*." The purpose being like the various prices of meat, and everything else, to deceive the people, who never think of a "*nearby*" egg coming from anywhere else than Seekonk or Chepachet. How long are 200,000 people going to permit four men to do such work with this great necessity, Food? What is the difference in law between selling De Luxe editions of books, in the way it was done, for \$40,000 or \$130,000? The buyers were deceived by what was shown to them;

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELTON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan,

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

both thinking that the higher price, or scarcity, the greater the value, and selling mutton, beef, poultry, coffee, etc., for 10 or 20, or more different prices.

I have been a "housekeeper" in this city for fifty-five years. I have preserved every bill, receipted, for food supplies in my family. A brief table follows. Milk in this table was not bought at the Public Market.

	Rider Household 1850-1860	Public Market 1912
Apples, per bushel .....	.66	1.50
Cheese, per pound .....	.09	.38
Codfish, salt, per pound ...	.03	.14
Crackers, per pound .....	.06	.10
Coffee, Java, per pound ....	.10	.38
Beef, per pound .....	.10	.10-.50
Poultry, per pound .....	.11	.15-.30
Sweet Potatoes, bushel ....	.66	2.40
Rice, per pound .....	.01	.10
Milk, per quart .....	.04	.10
Molasses, "N. O." .....	.30	.70
Lard, leaf, per pound ....	.09	.15
Eggs, "nearby," per dozen ..	.15	.38
Ham, per pound .....	.08	.20
Raisins, per pound .....	.08	.15
Tea, "O. H.," per pound ...	.50	.80
Mackerel, "Salt Soaked," per pound .....	.08	.35

Pork, salt, per pound .....	.11	.15
Liver, beef, per pound ....	.06	.10
Sausage, per pound .....	.10	.30
Turkey, per pound .....	.12	.30
Soap, "pound bars" .....	.03	.06

The following law becomes a clever note to follow my Food and Health paper in this Book Notes. This law can be seen in the Public Health Report, by the U. S. Health Service for January 10, 1913, p. 89.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Foodstuffs—Fowls to be drawn. (Ordinance adopted Sept. 16, 1912).

Section 1. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons within the city of Chattanooga to sell, barter, or give away, or to have on hand for the purpose of sale, or to keep at any store, shop, or stall, or any other place where goods or provisions are kept or exposed for sale, any turkey, chicken, duck, or fowl of any kind from which the entrails have not been withdrawn after the same has been killed and dressed and made ready for market.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction therefor before the city

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

judge shall be fined not less than \$5 or more than \$50.

Sec. 3. This ordinance takes effect to weeks from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

A very honest, and learned Fool writes me a letter dated January 20, 1913, informing me that "The Soul of a corporation is the material property measured by the value in gold." The wind, then, of corporation stock must be gold plated. Again, "Corporations are necessary." Webster defines a necessary as a privy, a backhouse or a water closet. That is about what I supposed a corporation was. Again, "All animal creation possesses sorrows and joys" Especially Hogs. Again, "All mankind lives on the earth for a time as God's family; is endowed with Godlike attributes of Free Will, memory and understanding. Man dominates all things on earth, all being made for his use and benefit." "The Catamount is an animal—the physical wants, and natural laws of propagation, and self preservation control their action." That must be why animals never fight. What man dominates the rise and fall of the waves of the sea?

There is no "God's family," nor has man any Godlike attributes. Such stuff is all popycock rot. The writer of such stuff shows sense in not signing his name to it. But he has one more paragraph which I glorify. "Corporations *have no feelings, no joys nor sorrows*, (like catamounts) they were created (who created them?) for money profits and live and thrive on profits."

The publisher of Book Notes wishes to purchase a copy of "The Book of Blunders," by C. C. Bombaugh, published by S. T. Souder and Co., Philadelphia, 1870.

The Wallum Lake State Sanatorium, Harry Lee Barnes, M. D., Superintendent, will allow no butter, nor anything under the name, to be used in the Hospital, where there are daily 168 sick people. I bought at the Public Market eleven pounds of something called "Pure Butter;" it became "rotten" before it was half used.

What hope is there of legislation to restore, and perfect Human Rights, so long as Morgan, and Baker, and Ryan

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Edmund D. Chesbro, M.D.
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Arthur Henius,
John McManus,

Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,
Michael F. Dooley.

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

and Rockefeller, with their \$50,000,000,-600.00 are ready at any moment to manipulate the members of legislatures; or "fugle" a Petit Jury.

The farcical Millerite work of 1840-45, here in New England, fixing the day of the burning of the Globe, is being rejuvenated by the Baptist church here in Providence. The following paragraph is from the Providence *Journal* of the 27th of January last:

"Rev. J. F. Vichert, pastor of the First Baptist Church, spoke last evening on "The Day that Ends the World," his sermon being on the text, "And then shall the end come." He said in part:

"To what time and to what event did our Lord refer? Many opinions have been entertained, but the reference is commonly understood to be to the end of the world. This statement is made in answer to the question of the disciples, 'What shall be the sign of Thy coming and of the end of the world?'"

"Those two events were associated in the thought of the early Christians, and have ever been the subject of speculation. A single quotation will serve to present a common expectation: 'The day of the Lord will come as a thief in the

night; in which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up."

The Baptists here have, within a year, established Hell; also they have made a great change in the King James version of the Bible, having now a "genuine" Baptist Version. We have, within my own time, had four English versions of this "God made Book;" and the Roman Catholics are obliged to have a specific version to fit their Popes, *who represent* God here on Earth. The corruption of such work has at last awakened men all over the Earth, and its day has gone forever.

The work of the Peers in England is now, and has been for four hundred years, absolutely damnable. They have wiped out all chance of living by the people. There are said to be in London 250,000 paupers, near 80 years of age. 1. Is these Peers who have for these four hundred years controlled all legislation against them; and do so now. Will men never act in defence of Human Rights? The Rhode Island General As-

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000. Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depositary for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

sembly are acting the Peers of Rhode Island.

On the morning of the 27th of January last, I picked up in the street on which my house stands, seventy-three cobble stones and pieces of bricks, sundry broken glass bottles, all brought there by Italian children chiefly and thrown at each other within forty-eight hours.

On the 24th of the same January, walking through Federal street, I saw a crowd of boys; there were near seventy-five boys and ten men (I counted them). A prize fight was in progress between two boys about 13 years of age. The street was blocked. I saw an Italian whom I knew, and asked him why he did not stop such disgraceful work. "I have no law," was his answer.

The work of the Police Commission is behind the whole. It cannot say, "We have no law."

The chief delight of the children of the Italians, and the Turks, now Americans, is to gather glass bottles and smash them on the sidewalks; and the Police Commission helps them, by not insisting on having more men on the police force.

IT IS WHOLESOME



UPSIDE DOWN
IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,

251-273 Westminster Street,

ELBERT SIMONS,

100 Westminster Street

DODGE & CAMFIELD,

56 Exchange Place.

ERNEST L. SMITH,

35 Harkness Street.

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,

73 Almy St., Providence. Tel. 500 West.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

Historical Pamphlets—Rare and valuable; in every package are single pamphlets worth more money than I ask for the entire package.

Each pack has Ten Pamphlets, all marked and numbered as they appear in the following advertisement. Every pamphlet is perfect. No duplicates. The price will be \$1.10 per pack, postage or expressage prepaid.

Pack I.

1. Dewey, Orville, Calvinistic Views of Moral Philosophy. 1835. 2. Waterson, Robert, A Boston Merchant, Memoir, 1869. 3. Bellows, H. W. Christ and Abraham. A sermon, 1879. 4. Lebensgeschichte des General Harrison dem Candidaten des Volkes, 1840. Port and Plates. 5. Goodloe, D. R. The Southern Platform on Slavery. 1858. 6. Sigel, F. Sociology Applied to Politics. 1898. 7. Mackenzie, W. L. Lives and Opinions of Ben Franklin, Butler and Jerre Hoyt. 1845. 8. Logan, J. A. Oration at Tomb of U. S. Grant. 1886. 9. Whipple, John. Report on Letter of H. C. Otis on Slavery. 1839. 10. Van Zandt, C. C. Address Semi-Cent. Celeb. Soc. Domestic Industry. 1870.

Pack II.

1. Hooker, Dr. W. History of Medical Delusions—Lessons. 1850. 2. Speeches Hayne and Webster, 1830. ed. 1852. 3. Hodges, R. M. Sermons, Life and Providence. 1869. 4. Voorhees, D. W. Speech on Liberty of Congress. 1880. 5. Anderson, M. B. Voluntaryism in Higher Education. 1877. 6. Events in Election of an Assistant Bishop for Illinois. 1848. 7. Corporations, Regulations by the State of the profits of—Gas in particular. N. D. 8. Medberry, Augustus. Courage, A sermon, 21 April, 1861. 9. Putnam, A. P. Disc. on William Lloyd Garrison. 1879. 10. Menhaden Fishery of Maine. Hist. Details. 1878.

The greatest illustration of the *Unearned Increment* now standing is the *Turk's Head*.

Pack III.

1. Choate, Rufus. Discourse Commemorative of Daniel Webster. 1853. 2. Builock, A. H. Intellectual Leadership in American Hist. 1875. 3. Hall, E. B. Pleasures and Vices of the City. Providence, R. I. 1856. 4. Waurin, L. Experiments in Swiss Democracy. 1845. 5. Ware, I. F. W. Sermon, 235th Anniv. Anct. Hon. Artillery Co. Mass. 1873. 6. Hart, Samuel. Address, Commemoration of J. Brocklesby, L. L. D. 1884. 7. Denton, William. Garrison in Heaven, A Dream. 8. Two Months Abroad in England, France, Baden, Prussia and Belgium in 1843 by R. R. Director of Massachusetts. 1844. 9. Bigelow, Andrew. God's Charge Unto Israel, before the Legislature of Massachusetts. 1836. 10. Beecher, Lyman. A Reformation of Morals Indispensable. Dtd. at Litchfield, Con. 1812.

Pack IIII.

1. Sumner, Charles. Speech on "Our Foreign Relations." 1863. 2. Yale, Linus Jr. Locks and Lockpicking. 1856. 3. Woodbury, Augustus. The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln. A sermon. 1865. 4. Woodbury, Augustus. Sketch of the Character of Abraham Lincoln. 1865. 5. Coffin, Dr. John G. Medical Education and the Medical Profession. Boston 1822. 6. Rider, S. S. Retrospect from the Round Tower (on Narr. Bay, R. I. 1889). 7. Livingston. Argument Against Capital Punishment. 1847. 8. Staples, C. A. First Congregational Church, Providence, a Discourse, 1878. 9. Gregory, Dr. Samuel. Female Physicians for their own Sex. 1858. 10. One Hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of Brown University. The Celebration, 1864.

RUSSELL'S NATIVE TREES.

Of Rhode Island.

It has 18 octavo plates of these Rhode Island Trees beautiful pictures, with excellent descriptions, with the locations of them. I will "mail" a copy to you for Fifty cents.

Those who wish to purchase the book which it is desired that I publish will please sign the subscription below, and send it to the writer.

No..... 191
To *SIDNEY S. RIDER*, Providence, R. I.

Please deliver to.....when published,
one copy of

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN RHODE ISLAND"

BY *SIDNEY S. RIDER*,

in three volumes, for which I agree to pay Five Dollars (\$5.00)
per volume as delivered.

Name

Address.....

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

The moment that the Providence Journal exposed the Mellen-Grand Trunk awful conspiracy against the New England people, Mellen began the publication of huge, displayed essays, which somebody wrote for him, in newspapers all over New England, and in New York City, as advertisements. His purpose was to stop the editors of these newspapers from publishing things against him, and by publishing such things, lose his advertisements.

The Trees and Shrubs Growing Naturally in the Forests of Massachusetts. Originally published under an order of Legislature of the State, by George B. Emerson, 2 v 8 vo. Third edition. Boston, 1878. Now out of print and very scarce. A very fine copy in cloth, \$17.50. It is beautifully illustrated by 149 engravings, many of them beautifully colored.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment. Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

} SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1913. Vol 50-
No. 4.

A COLD WINTER.

To the Editor of the Journal:

In looking over past records of the weather, I find that the winter of 1856 and 1857 holds the record for the lowest temperature in Providence. Snowstorms were heavy, roads and streets were blockaded for several days. On the eighth of January, 1857, railroad trains were snowbound all over New England. On that day not a train reached Providence until evening. Pawtucket omnibuses were unable to reach the city. Narragansett bay was frozen solid to Newport, and a few persons skated to that city. No vessel arrived from outside for ten days. On January 22nd, the mercury was 14 degrees below zero; 23d, 17 below; 24th, 36 below; 25th, 17 below; 26th, 20 below.

W. A. POTTER.

Providence, Jan. 31.

This brief note to the Editor of the *Providence Journal* is correct in the essential facts; curiously enough I can give a few more facts—facts too of tremendous magnitude. I was at the time a clerk in the book store of George H. Whitney; and before his time with Charles Burnett, at 3 Westminster street. Henry A. Prescott, who was subsequently killed at Bull Run, kept a men's clothing shop at 1 Westminster street and John W. Butts kept a men's hat shop at 5 Westminster. Alas, such shops no longer exist—the Department stores have killed them all and made slaves of their keepers. I had kept a pocket diary for years before 1857; and I had a curiosity to look over my notes.

A heavy storm began on Saturday, January 3, 1857. It continued all night and all the next day. On Sunday, the 18th of January, 1857, the thermometer dropped to 6 below zero; at night it began to snow, the wind was heavy, and from the northeast. The snow storm was tremendous. A huge snow drift was blown around the Washington building, where Henry Prescott's shop was. When I reached Mr. Whitney's shop that snow drift was seventeen feet high; and the boys had pierced it with a hole, through which the boys had led a horse, unhitched from a nearby carting wagon. The State Prison was on the west of the cove. The thermometer, on the morning of the 23rd, stood 20 below. I lived on Clifford street. My thermometer stood ten below. At John Meader's home, then in North Providence, the mercury stood at 32 below; mine stood at 11 below. All railroad trains ceased to run on the night of the 19th inst., the train to Worcester ran once, on Friday, or Saturday, on the week of the storm. Narragansett bay was frozen over with solid ice from Providence to Newport. Never within the memory of men before, nor since, have such conditions existed here. Westminster street was a bed of ice two feet thick for a month, or more.

There was published in London in 1659, an admirable book entitled "The Whole Duty of Man." Some years later the book was again published and large additions were made, entitled "Works of the Author of the Whole

Duty of Man." In reading one of these works entitled, "The Government of the Tongue," I came across this paragraph, "Merchants are under a necessity of dealing with the more ignorant chapmen, and with them their counterfeit wares will go off, best. It is indeed strange to consider with what gross impudent falsehoods men of this trade will court their patrons. (*Whole Duty of Man*—*The Government of the Tongue*, p. 33.) The interesting reference to the word *Chapmen*, and the terrible exposure by this great scholar, of dealers of the supplies of our own time, is interesting in comparison. Wright's Provincial English Dictionary gives the word as being—*chapman* in Anglo-Saxon—meaning "a buyer or seller."

Bailey's Dictionary, London, 1730, under the word *Chapman* gives these forms—Koopman, *Dutch*; Kauffman, *German*; Kobmand, *Danish* and meaning "one who cheapens, or offers to purchase. But John Dryden *does it up brown*, in 1670. "Their chapmen they betray
Their shops are dens, their buyer is
their prey."

It must be a source of delight to Ex-Senator Aldrich, once of Rhode Island, to look now from his great political height, and survey the political field which he cultivated for thirty years, and won, assisted by that great *Patriot*, Charles R. Brayton,—for the People—or was it for himself? But the People have not finished their work yet with the ex-political gentleman.

John D. Rockefeller and Senator Nelson W. Aldrich have seen the "Rising" Sun. Now, under the Divine Law, which neither of them forbid Congress, or the State Legislatures, to enact, will see during the remainder of their lives, the "Setting" Sun.

The Vatican Pope undertook to control all legal religion in Portugal: his edict was driven out of the country. The Roman Catholic religion is now powerless in England, France, Germany, Holland, Austria, Spain, Russia and now Portugal. The burning of 270 English at the stake in 1570 fixed the business, but something more is coming.

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.
ARAM J. POTHIER, President.
ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.
HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.
FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.
CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.
CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan,

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

THE BOWLERS OR THE BLUNDERS.

This interesting little paper was written by me in 1874, and printed in the *Providence Journal* on the 15th of July. I was out at the Dexter's Home, Smith-field, with Lucian Sharp. A drive to the "Blunders" was proposed and this little paper was the result.

"It is always with pleasure that we see those places which we have visited immortalized in print, and none the less so were we on perceiving the "Blunders" in a recent *Journal*. It is a pleasant reminder of a little expedition of which we once formed a part. We are, however, inclined to differ from the writer as to the cause of this wonderful rock work. He is inclined towards a "Divine current," while we incline to the opinion that these were the remainder on hand after the general scattering over Rhode Island. But whatever be the cause, here is one of the most beautiful and romantic spots around Providence. Like most places of this nature, so much loved by the Indians, this has its traditions. From these lofty rocks, as in so many such places, the Indian maiden, either to escape from or in pursuit of the little god, is said to have leaped,

to find herself in the happy hunting grounds of her departed lover.

Just behind the rocks is a marvellous spring, lying in the midst of the densest shrubbery, and shaded by the overhanging branches of the witch hazel, the black birch and the elders. For a knowledge of the virtues of the sweet waters of this secluded spring we are indebted to the traditions of many generations. Precisely at midnight, when the moon is full and the sky cloudless, must its waters be gathered to put forth their virtues in restraining the raging fever. However rarely its medicinal virtues may now be called into exercise, they were not so in ancient times, and plenty of sound certificates might be obtained by applying to the older inhabitants who yet live around it.

Another remarkable object of this singular locality is a viaduct of solid masonry, which connects the road with the woodlands lying behind the rocks. This viaduct was the work of a sturdy farmer, constructed for the purpose of hauling rails from his woods beyond; its work is worthy of London Bridge, so strong, so even and well constructed is it. It will outlast the everlasting hills.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

The disproportion between the labor of building it and the uses to which it was assigned is the first thought of the looker-on. In this huge pile fugitives have often found a refuge. In the troublesome times of '42 a party of refugees from Woonsocket for a long time eluded the pursuit of Col. Blodget's Invincibles, and finally escaped. Many and many a story could we gather among the good people surrounding this interesting place had we the leisure and the necessary skill.

The article to which I above referred was printed in the *Providence Journal* of June 23, 1874.

Of course the people of the United States must protect by a Tariff, the Caoutchouc tree growers (of which there is not one) in this country. Caoutchouc is India rubber; and ex-Senator Aldrich, and Saint Rockefeller own all the Caoutchouc now coming into the United States; and a tariff raises the price, for the owners of the African trees. Such work is little better than highway robbery.

Berkeley, Cal., Jan. 26. War to the death on all cats was declared here yesterday by the police department in the interest of public health. A theory that cats are responsible for spreading small-pox caused the campaign against them.

Does not vaccination prevent a cat from spreading small-pox? Such work is intellectual rot.

There came into Providence on the 26th of January last, 1963 tons of Anthracite coal, and 11728 tons of bituminous (soft, smoking coal). All of this legal "Public Nuisance Stuff" is to be burned here by the Mellen railroads; and all the law abiding corporations, thrusting soot into all our houses.

It was a good lesson for the politicians here in Providence to note the sending to prison, practically for life, by the Italian Government, of a Roman Catholic priest, who prayed chiefly for the Camorristi; and living, too, within twenty-three miles of the Wigwam of the Pope of Rome.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,	Joseph E. Fletcher,	Clarence L. Watson,
Walter Callender,	Theodore W. Foster,	Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,	Arthur Henius,	Charles H. W. Mandeville,
Frank P. Comstock,	John McManus,	B. Thomas Potter,
Arthur W. Dennis,	Frederick S. Peck,	Gerald T. Hanley,
Michael F. Dooley,	Frank N. Phillips,	Sidney D. Humphrey,
Samuel M. Einstein,	Joseph L. Sweet,	Charles Fletcher,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

The following Poem I found in an ancient English Folio, in my own possession. It was probably written by the late Rev. William C. Richard. He was an Englishman who became a Baptist preacher. He came to Providence in 1855 and became Assistant Pastor of the First Baptist Church. He soon left that Church to become Pastor of the Brown Street Baptist Church until 1863; soon after which time he left Rhode Island. He was a ceaseless wanderer during his entire life. It was during these wanderings that this little poem was written in a steamboat Bible. The last line "O! Blessed Book, what lacks the traveller now?" leads to this conclusion.

ALL IN ONE.

Lines written on the flyleaf of a steamboat Bible.

(From the *New York Chronicle*.)

A mine of wealth, where every one may toil.

And for his pains, grow rich in golden spoil.

A living spring, with waters running free,

Where all who thirst may drink unstintedly.

A glowing sun, where light and warmth are shed

For wandering souls, whose light and warmth are fled.

A lavish feast, and all wayfarers wooed,
No price in hand, to eat immortal food.

A spotless dress, made ready to array
All pilgrims stained in sin's defiling way
A hand book true, where they who run
may read,

To shun what paths, and what safe
guides to heed.

Mine, spring, sun, feast, dress, guide and
passport thou.

O! Blessed Book, what lacks the traveller now?
W. C. R.

The publisher of Book Notes wishes to purchase a copy of "The Book of Blunders," by C. C. Bombaugh, published by S. T. Souder and Co., Philadelphia, 1870.

The Department Stores in the state of Missouri have had chartered a corporation under name, "American Department Stores Corporation," to wipe out all wholesale dealers. Hitherto these corporations have been "Retailers," now they are to become "Wholesalers" as well. The people of this country are coming to the front, and all corporations to rob them any longer will come to an end.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

The "Swede's" Public Market published in the newspapers advertisements reducing the prices of vegetable food, on the 4th of February, 1913. There came from Chicago a dispatch on the 29th of January. It charges "that retail meat dealers are maintaining unreasonably high prices, in the face of a rapidly declining market." The price of cattle on the hoof has dropped from \$11.10 in December to \$8.90 in January, more than \$2.00 a hundred. The "Swede's" Public Market has made no decline. The vegetable tumble here was to head off, if possible, the establishment of City Public Markets here in Providence, all over the city.

The morning papers told us that Woodrow Wilson took a walk, with a guard on the morning of the 6th of November last; a large rattle snake crossed his path; a guardsman came towards Wilson and whaled the serpent dead. But it was no comparison to the snake killed by Wilson the day before—November fifth.

His Imperial Majesty, Sir William Rockfellow, must have done things, financial, which were of such character that he dares not now mention them. He

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,
73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

is "unable" to talk. But he will soon discover that MEN will act. His day has passed. It was not his talking which made him sick, it was his acting.

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

Historical Pamphlets—Rare and valuable; in every package are single pamphlets worth more money than I ask for the entire package.

Each pack has Ten Pamphlets, all marked and numbered as they appear in the following advertisement. Every pamphlet is perfect. No duplicates. The price will be \$1.10 per pack, postage or expressage prepaid.

Pack I.

1. Dewey, Orville, Calvinistic Views of Moral Philosophy. 1835. 2. Waterson, Robert, A Boston Merchant, Memoir. 1869. 3. Fellows, H. W. Christ and Abraham. A sermon, 1879. 4. Lebensgeschichte des General Harrison dem Candidaten des Volkes. 1849. Port and Plates. 5. Goodloe, D. R. The Southern Platform on Slavery. 1858. 6. Sigel, F. Sociology Applied to Politics. 1898. 7. Mackenzie, W. L. Lives and Opinions of Ben Franklin, 2 vols. and Jette Rev. 1845. 8. Logan, J. A. Oration at Tomb of U. S. Grant. 1886. 9. Whipple, John. Report on Letter of H. G. Otis on Slavery. 1839. 10. Van Zandt, C. C. Address Semi-Cent. Celeb. Soc. Domestic Industry. 1870

Pack. II.

1. Hooker, Dr. W. History of Medical Delusions-Lessons. 1850. 2. Speeches Hayne and Webster, 1820. ed. 1852. 3. Hodges, R. M. Sermons, Life and Providence. 1869. 4. Voorhees, D. W. Speech on Liberty of Congress. 1830. 5. Anderson, M. B. Voluntaryism in Higher Education. 1877. 6. Events in Election of an Assistant Bishop for Illinois. 1848. 7. Corporations, Regulations by the State of the profits of—Gas in particular. N. D. S. Medberry, Augustus. Courage, A sermon, 21 April, 1861. 9. Putnam, A. P. Disc. on William Lloyd Garrison. 1879. 10. Menhaden Fishery of Maine. Hist. Details. 1878.

Pack III.

1. Choate, Rufus. Discourse Commemorative of Daniel Webster. 1853. 2. Bullock, A. H. Intellectual Leadership in American Hist. 1875. 3. Hall, E. B. Pleasures and Vices of the City, Providence. R. I. 1856. 4. Waurin, L. Experiments in Swiss Democracy. 1845. 5. Ware, I. F. W. Sermon, 235th Anniv. Anct. Hon. Artillery Co. Mass. 1873. 6. Hart, Samuel. Address. Commemoration of J. Brocklesby, L. L. D. 1839. 7. Denton, William. Garrison in Heaven, A Dream. 8. Two Months Abroad in England, France, Baden, Prussia and Belgium in 1813 by R. R. Director of Massachusetts. 1844. 9. Pigelow, Andrew. God's Charge Unto Israel, before the Legislature of Massachusetts. 1836. 10. Beecher, Lyman. A Reformation of Morals Indispensable. Dtd. at Litchfield, Con. 1812.

Pack IIII.

1. Sumner, Charles. Speech on "Our Foreign Relations." 1863. 2. Yale, Linus Jr. Locks and Lockspicking. 1856. 3. Woodbury, Augustus. The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln. A sermon. 1865. 4. Woodbury, Augustus. Sketch of the Character of Abraham Lincoln. 1865. 5. Coffin, Dr. John G. Medical Education and the Medical Profession. Boston 1822. 6. Rider, S. S. Retrospect from the Round Tower (on Narr. Bay, R. I., 1889). 7. Livingston. Argument Against Capital Punishment. 1847. 8. Staples, C. A. First Congregational Church, Providence, a Discourse. 1878. 9. Gregory, Dr. Samuel. Female Physicians for their own Sex. 1836. 10. One Hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of Brown University. The Celebration, 1864.

RUSSELL'S NATIVE TREES.

Of Rhode Island.

It has 18 octavo plates of these Rhode Island Trees beautiful pictures, with excellent descriptions, with the locations of them. I will "mail" a copy to you for Fifty cents.

Those who wish to purchase the book which it is desired that I publish will please sign the subscription below, and send it to the writer.

No. _____ 191
To SIDNEY S. RIDER, Providence, R. I.

Please deliver to _____ when published,
one copy of

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN RHODE ISLAND"

BY SIDNEY S. RIDER,

in three volumes, for which I agree to pay Five Dollars (\$5.00)
per volume as delivered.

Name _____

Address _____

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

Mr. Sidney S. Rider, whose mind is a cyclopedia for everything connected with the past in Rhode Island, is continually on the lookout for historical articles in the daily papers, and woe betide the unlucky wight who slips up on his facts; many a delightful romantic story has he spoiled by knocking the bottom completely out of it with his cold facts: * * * he is a terror to reporters and to others who write historical articles, * * * (but he) has secured to the newspaper reader more accurate bits of local history.—*Boston Globe*.

I have known the men controlling the Editorial work of the *Providence Journal* more than sixty years; but never in my life have I seen such timidity as is now exercised. I have long felt, personally, that my own "timidity" was my ruin. The *Journal* is biased by Truth and *Human Rights*.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly. }
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1913.

Vol 30.
No. 5.

THE SECRET WORK OF WILLIAM CODDINGTON IN ATTEMPTING INDIVIDUAL POSSESSION OF AQUIDNEC ISLAND AND MAKE A KINGDOM OF IT FOR HIS FAMILY AND DECENDANTS.

A paper was read before the Newport Historical Society on the 18th of November, 1912, on Governor William Coddington, by Mrs. Sarah K. Birkhead. It has been printed, as Bulletin No. 5 (January, 1913) by the society. The lady gives this brief preliminary note: "The paper which I am about to read is evolved (disentangled) from two separate papers which my father wrote at different times, on the life of William Coddington." The name of the lady's father I do not know. On page 23 of this bulletin is the following note: "Mr. Sidney S. Rider, in his Historical Tract No. 4, which contains the paper on Coddington, prepared by Dr Henry E. Turner in 1878. Mr. Rider says in his introductory note: "A view more favorable to the memory of Mr. Coddington has been presented by Dr. David King, of Newport, which the publisher (myself) expected to incorporate into this series; the conduct of Coddington, he (myself) continues, offers a legitimate subject of historic inquiry for Rhode Island students, and any matters which will tend to lift the shadow from the good name of Coddington will be received with satisfaction by all Rhode Island scholars." Dr. King brought his manuscript to me for examination, but before I had the opportunity to examine it, Dr. King wrote

to Prof. William Gammell to get the manuscript from me, and Mr. Gammell took the manuscript from me, and I never heard further from it. The *stuff* (for it is nothing but *stuff*) which has for years been written, has been radically changed since these two Newport doctors, and Prof. Gammell faded from existence. These great changes I have examined, and severely considered and printed the so called "Coddington Commission," and the facts upon which it rests (Book Notes v. 24 (1907), pp. 184-189). First, I will now consider the "Commission," as it is given in the Newport Historical Society Bulletin, Number 5, and as I gave it in *Book Notes* as above cited. The difference is radical, and as "History," positively fatal. In line 1 the word "late" may be an interpolation, and the word "last," following October, is omitted; line 10, the word "Patente" appears; it should read, "Any letters, patents or other authorities formerly granted." The word "patents" here refers to the charter of 1643-4, obtained by Roger Williams, which Coddington was constantly working to destroy. Line 14, occurs the words Aquidneck, and Qunnungate; in the original they are written Acquedneck, and Quimmunagat--Conaricut is the present form. In this same line are the words "Rhode Island;" in the original the form is "Rhoad Island." In line 16 are these words, "Narragansett Bay in the northern part of America;" in the original the line reads, "in the *better* parts of America." In lines 15-16 are the words "frequented by the Indians

lying within the Narragansett Bay;" in the original they appear "frequented by the Indians living west on the Narragansett Bay." In line 19 occur the words, "Sachems of *South Ancett*;" in the original they read "Sachem of Sowanset." There was but one sachem of Sowanset in 1651, when this Coddington Commission was written and his name was Ousamaquin, or Massasoit (Fessenden's Hist. of Warren, pp. 12, 33). There was never an Indian locality on Rhode Island lands named "South Ancett." In line 24 occur the words, "populating and planting of the said islands; in the original they are written "populizing and planting of the said islands." Line 54 reads "for the better discharge of your office;" in the original they are written "for the better *direction*." I will make one more comparison, beginning with line 54. A council consisting of persons rightfully *qualified* for judgment and good affection to the interest of this commonwealth, not exceeding the number of six, after the manner hereafter set down and expressed, viz: that the said per-

sons shall be *nominated* by such freeholders of the towns of Newport and Portsmouth within the said island as shall be well affected to the government of this commonwealth according to *your* instruction." The original reads: "A council consisting of persons rightly *justified* for judgment and good affection to the interest of this Commonwealth, not exceeding the number of six, hereafter set forth in this Commission. That the said persons shall be examined by such freeholders of the towns of Newport and Portsmouth within the said island as shall be well affected to the Government of this Commonwealth *according to the Instructions and Directions therein provided.*" It is not necessary to compare further these two forms of the commission which Coddington brought to New England, the last citation is absolute destruction to the commission, aside from the question of its legality. The text of the copy of the commission, which I have cited above, was a photographic stereotype reproduction of the original copy, in manuscript of the Coddington

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander.

Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

7. 2000

3

commission. It was brought by the Bishop of London, in September, 1907, with the permission of the King of England, to be presented to President Roosevelt, then the president of the United States. A reduced facsimile was printed by the *Churchman*, a magazine then published in the city of New York, in its October issue, 1907. It was much reduced in size; but I used a powerful glass in reproducing it as I printed it (Book Notes v. 24, pp. 185-187). It had been lost for about 250 years; and had been found, then recently, in Fulham Palace, and brought as above stated, to President Roosevelt. I will reproduce my conclusions as published in *Book Notes* at that time (Book Notes, v. 24, pp. 185-186).

It is of great interest, not alone to students of Rhode Island History, but also to those interested in a History of the Commonwealth. Mr. Coddington was elected to an office under the Warwick Charter in the Providence plantations, in 1647, but declined to serve. He secretly left the island of Aquidneck, where he dwelt, early in the years 1649. Six weeks after the head of Charles the First rolled from the Block, Coddington landed in England. The Council of

State had not then been formed. On the 6th March Coddington presented a Petition to this Council. I will reproduce a part of it. "Petition of William Coddington setting forth that he was one of the first planters in New England, and about thirteen years past he discovered two small islands, called Aquidneck *als* Rhoad Island, and Quununagate lying within Narragansett Bay, which he purchased from the Indians, and has quietly enjoyed ever since; but being desirous to govern by English laws, and to have dependence on the Commonwealth, he prays for a grant of these islands from Parliament with such immunities as have been granted to others in like cases."

This Petition laid a year before the Council, practically nothing being done with it. Nothing was known concerning it, in the Providence Plantation. On the 3rd April, 1651, the Council Record states that Great Changes were to be made in the Commission, to wit, that Coddington was to be Governor of the two islands, and administer the engagement to himself. On the same day, but later, it was signed by the President, John Bradshaw, the seal affixed and given to Coddington.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

On, or about September 1st, 1651, Coddington appeared on Aquidneck Island, and showed his Commission. There was intense opposition to it, both at Aquidneck, and at Providence, and Warwick. In truth, it split the government of Providence Plantations into two parts. The people of Providence selected Roger Williams to go to London to find out about it, and to try and re-instate the Warwick charter. The People on Aquidneck selected John Clark to go with Williams to assist him. Roger Williams had proposed to Coddington and Clark the purchase of this Island for a settlement, and Mr. Williams had made the purchase for them. Clark was a joint owner. Williams and Clark left New England about November 1st, 1651. On or about March 1st following, Coddington fled from the Island and secreted himself. This he did near the time when a reply might reach Providence and Newport from Williams and Clark. This flight by Coddington indicates fraud in the transaction. I have not yet the evidence, but I have no doubt that Sir Henry Vane in-

stantly secured delay in Coddington's getting his commission into operation. At all events it was stopped. I will state a few points: Coddington in his Petition states that he was the discoverer and individual purchaser of two small islands—Aquidneck and Quanana-cut. He was neither the discoverer, nor the individual purchaser. These Indian names were unknown to the members of the Council of State, among whose members were Oliver Cromwell, Sir Henry Vane and Cornelius Holland. The two latter had been active in securing the Warwick charter, seven or eight years before. They were all friends of Roger Williams, and would never have permitted the enactment of Coddington commission had they known its purpose and effect. Nevertheless, in direct language it destroyed the Warwick charter. The commission was to stand "Any Letters, Patents or other authorities formerly granted, or given to the contrary notwithstanding."

All the vital powers were injected into the Commission on the 3rd day of April. It was during the afternoon

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PHIRCE.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE C. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Constock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,
Samuel M. Einstein,

Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Arthur Henius,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
Joseph L. Sweet,

Clarence L. Watson,
Earle P. Charleton,
Charles H. W. Mandeville,
B. Thomas Potter,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Sidney D. Humphrey,
Charles Fletcher.

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

of this day, that the real powers were imparted (Interegnum Entry Book, v. 9, pp. 210-213). But there is no record of the enactment of the Commission by the Council of State. Again, it is signed only by John Bradshaw, and this fact destroyed it. Previous to the beheading of Charles the First, and to the subsequent formation of the Council of State, the Earl of Warwick had held control of all Plantations, or English Colonies. After the establishment of this Council of State by Parliament, all power and authority which the Earl of Warwick "had, or ought to have had, and exercised, passed to the Council of State." (Bisset's Omitted Chapters of English History, v. 1, p. 49). The Council of State made an order, "That the whole Council or *any five of them*, be appointed a Committee for Trade and Plantation." (Bisset's Omitted Chapters of the History of England, v. 2, p. 79). Coddington's Commission was signed by John Bradshaw alone: it should have been signed by five men and John Bradshaw. It was illegal. Oliver Cromwell, ignoring the commission which Coddington had brought to New England, ordered the people of Newport and Providence to re-establish

themselves under the Warwick charter and continue its government (R. I. Col. Rec. 1, 316), and Coddington immediately submitted (R. I. Col. Rec. 1, 327). The Coddington Commission on that day disappeared and has but just been discovered (in 1907) in Fulham Palace.

The *Churchman* says: Coddington's Commission made him Governor of Rhode Island" for Life. But Rhode Island, as a Colony, or State, did not then exist; he was made Governor only of Aquidneck and Conanicut.

Unless these things can be destroyed, the political character of Coddington is utterly destroyed. Before leaving, I will touch one more subject: on page 20th of Mrs. Birkhead's paper is this paragraph: "William Coddington, however, who was the statesman greatly instrumental in giving Rhode Island her *first code of Laws*; and who for a number of years *shaped her policy*; was the first to establish in concrete form, and confirm by act of legislature this great principle (Religious Toleration) in the year 1641." Again: "Here on this island under the leadership of William Coddington for the *first time in the civilized world, was recorded the law of liberty of conscience for all men*. Of course

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

there is not the slightest foundation for such statements.

Neither of them is true. Nobody ever established *Religious Toleration* in Rhode Island. It was *SOUL LIBERTY*, which Roger Williams established here, years before Coddington came to dwell on these lands. Coddington, with eighteen companions, introduced by Roger Williams to the Island of Aquidneck, induced Roger Williams to buy for them the Island from the great Sachems of Narragansett. Each of these nineteen purchasers were equal owners, and Coddington was forced to declare it so, in 1632. (R. I. Col. Rec. V. 1, p. 50). He had been secretly at work, as I believe, to get personal perpetual control of the Island of Aquidneck, which upon his death should descend to his eldest son, and so continue.

The following interesting clipping I took from the *Providence Journal* of February 20th, last.

THE SOCIAL UNREST.

(From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.)

"Social discontent is too self-evident everywhere to be ignored. It expresses itself in numerous ways; but chiefly in

IT IS NUTRITIOUS



IT IS HEALTHFUL

IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,
73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

the spread of radical legislation, in the doubtful widening of Government activities, in the aggressive attitude of or-

(Continued on page 8.)

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

TO A-PEERLESS RIDER.

DEDICATED BY THE WRITER

W. W. B.

TO

LORANIA BURKE RIDER

My Dear Companion of half a century.

They tell us now that chivalry is dead;
The brave, old, princely spirit is no more;
The dreams of heroes are forever fled,
And nought will kindle the fine flame of yore.

No "gentle knight comes pricking" through the vale,
Led by his spirit to some high emprise;
No Galahad, seeking for the Holy Grail;
Or grand reward in queenly beauty's eyes.

Yet are there fair fields waiting to be won;
Still Beauty bides her time to re-awake,
If but a hero rise; his armor don,
The Princess and her kingdom he will take.

One RIDER still is ours; he leads us on,
Fearless where e'er a wrong he can attack;
Heedless of triumph or of victory won,
If he but lays a lie upon it's back!

Foremost in battle, in the hottest war,
We note his banner waving in the van,
Like to the white plume of the bold Navarre,
Hailing the presence of an honest man!

To Mrs. Rider, at Mount Hygeia, with
sincere regards of W. W. B.

6 Cushing Street,
Providence, August 24, 1907.

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

ganized labor, in the growth of socialistic ideas and in an unusual public irritability. It seems difficult to trace this movement to any single or very definite cause. It is the result of a remarkable combination of economic, psychological and moral forces; political conditions not being a serious factor, because they are simply effects, not causes."

Such stuff is simply to play with the feeble reasonings of men. Is the Steal Trust a *psychological* force; and the Standard Oil a moral factor? These two newspapers—The N. Y. Times and the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, the people will wipe out of existence presently.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SAURDAY, MARCH 15, 1913.

Vol 30,
No. 6.

PERPETUAL—LAWS—ETERNAL.

Can the General Assembly of today enact a law which no succeeding General Assembly, or Legislature, can change, verbally or by repeal? Did the General Assembly of Rhode Island, in 1898, which enacted Senator Nelson W. Aldrich's statute entitled "An Act providing a tax on street railways" (which title is a deliberate fiction) and which by this clause, "It shall not be altered, or amended without the consent of both parties," gave eternal life to the Union Street Railway corporation. Two men, members of the General Assembly, John T. Blodgett and Edward C. Dubois. The first, born in Massachusetts, the first great enemy of Rhode Island; the second, the son of a Frenchman, born in England. These two men assisted Senator Aldrich in securing the enactment of his infernal statute. Both were made judges of the Supreme Court as soon as vacant seats took place. The Rhode Island General Assembly of today is the result of the rascality of Henry B. Anthony, Nelson W. Aldrich and their tool, Charles R. Brayton; but it is more detrimental now to the people, and to Human Rights, than ever before.

Much feeling has arisen among men in opposition to the terrible robbery of the people that followed. But years before this work by Senator Aldrich, there was a similar work in relation to the duration of the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court. Men know nothing whatever of its origin, engineering or results. These judges, and in

truth all judges, are servants of the people, in the protection of the rights of the people as against people in every form. They must stand for Human Rights, or they will go where they went when the negro, Dred Scot, walked into the Court House.

The first appearance of this Court perpetual salary law will be found in the Digest of Rhode Island Laws, of 1896. This Digest was the work of three men appointed by Governor Ladd, on the 29th of April, 1890. These men were William G. Roelker, Joseph C. Ely and Henry W. Hayes. It was six years in construction for operation. In it was the first appearance of the Eternal Salary law for the Judges of the Supreme Court. This salary law was slipped into this Digest, privately. The people knew nothing of it until the Digest was published and put in circulation.

William G. Roelker was one of the revisors of the Statutes of Rhode Island for the Digest of 1896. This perpetual salary law was inserted in the Digest by these revisors. Mr. Roelker was also a member of the General Assembly when Senator Aldrich got his "perpetual street railroad law enacted. Roelker was a stockholder in the Union Street Railroad at the time, and made a fortune by the "Act Providing a Tax on Street Railroads."

The perpetual salary law does not appear in any issue of the Acts and Resolves of the General Assembly issued after 1882 and before the publication of the Digest of 1896.

The Supreme Court consisted in 1896 of Charles Matteson, Chief; and John H. Stiness, Pardon E. Tillinghast, George A. Wilbur, Horatio Rogers and William W. Douglas. B. M. Bosworth came in a year later, but died in 1898. Edward C. Dubois was elected in Bosworth's place in January, 1899.

The work of the R. I. General Assembly on the matter of salaries to be continued when the Judges of the Supreme Court quit work, first appears in the Digest of R. I. Laws, edition of 1896, to wit, "Whenever any person shall have held the office of a justice of the Supreme Court continuously for the period of twenty five years, or whenever any justice of said court, having held such office continuously for a period of ten years, shall have reached the age of *seventy years*, he may resign said office, and shall be entitled to draw, and receive his then salary during his life." (General Laws of Rhode Island, 1896, p. 757). The result has been to increase the number of judges, and to place men upon the Bench who should never have been there.

The Constitution of Rhode Island contained this provision: "The Judges of the Supreme Court shall receive a compensation for their services which shall not diminish during their continuance in office." (Art. 10, Sec. 6.) We are referred to action of the Supreme Court on this article in the 4th R. I. Reports, p. 221, but nothing appears there. On the 12th of December, 1902, the General Assembly enacted this amendment: "Whenever any person shall have held the office of a justice of the Supreme Court continuously for a period of twenty-five years, or whenever any justice of said court, having held such office continuously for a period of ten years, shall have reached the age of sixty-five years, he may resign said office, and shall be entitled to draw, and receive his then salary during his life." The judges of the court were at this time John H. Stiness, William W. Douglas, Edward C. Dubois, John Taggard Blodgett. Bosworth was dead and his place was not filled until 1903. For the above enactment see Acts and Resolves, December, 1902, Chapter 1062, p. 21.

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. SURPLUS \$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELTON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan,

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

This act of the General Assembly in December, 1902, was introduced in the House on the 9th, by Frank E. Holdea, who was a member of the Judiciary Committee. It was passed immediately and sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Edward L. Freeman was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Both Judiciary Committees adopted it, and both the House and the Senate enacted it on the 12th of December. C. Frank Parkhurst, now a Supreme Court Judge, was then a member of the General Assembly and one of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Parkhurst was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court, 21st of February, 1905. Clark H. Johnson, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was elected a member of the General Assembly in 1902; and a member of the Judiciary Committee in December, 1902. He was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court March 6, 1903, he being a member of the General Assembly at the time.

The General Laws, Revision of 1909, p. 953, enacted the following law,—
 "Whenever any person has served as a justice in said courts, or either of them (the Supreme or Superior) for twenty-

five years, or has so served for ten years and reached the age of seventy years, he may resign his office, and the salary which he is then receiving shall be paid to him during his life. Provided, that the provisions of Chapter one thousand sixty-two of the public laws, passed December 12th, nineteen hundred two shall continue to apply to the justices of the Supreme Court holding office on the third day of May, 1905."

The Revision of the Laws, of Digest for 1896, cost the people of this state \$32,375.00. The money paid to the judges and ex-judges for the year 1911 cost the people of the state \$48,000. There are four ex-judges now in receipt of perpetual salaries. In 1911 there were three; one, holding the position fourteen years, has received \$77,000; another, holding the position ten years, has received \$55,000; a third, holding the position three years, has received \$19,500.

The salaries of Judges was, in 1882, \$4500; in 1890, \$5000; in 1906, \$6000; in 1909, \$6500. And the laboring man has yearly been growing poorer and poorer. Under the Constitution there is no existing power to remedy, or change conditions.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

The best thing the city can do is to abolish the old school committee; and create a commission of five educated men, or with three men and three women, six in all. Practical education will be immensely helped; and with a fixed quorum.

The *Journal's* editorial on Ice on the 9th inst. is of immense interest and value to the people of Providence; and the Table of Prices in eight cities, one being Providence, on the 1st inst., has immense force.

Some curious regulations in regard to the Old Market House in Providence were made in 1786. It was provided that meats should be weighed by scales and not by steelyards. That fowls and such small things should be sold only by the pound; never at so much a pair. That fish might be weighed by steelyards, which must be sealed by the town officer. That oysters should not be opened after candle light. That a farmer coming into town with produce should not sell out his produce to any

shopkeeper or butcher before one o'clock in the afternoon. At one o'clock the Market House was to be closed. Fines were imposed for infringements of all, or each of these regulations. In the case of a farmer selling to a shopkeeper both parties were fined. There were many other regulations. One was that no truckman was allowed to ride upon his truck. In 1815 the Beneficent Congregational Church on Broad, now Weybosset street, asked and received permission to stretch chains across the street during their hours of service.

The *Providence Journal* of March 8 has a telegraphic dispatch from Philadelphia dated March 7, announcing a "heavy break in the wholesale price of coal from 75 cents to \$1.00 per ton." In this publication the *Journal* gives the following interview:

Samuel J. Greene, Treasurer of the Eastern Coal Company, said:

"I don't know where those prices came from. It is certain that no dealer around here is getting any such prices offered him.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

"Everybody has a lot of high-priced coal on hand which they must get rid of before they reduce the price in order to protect themselves, and I do not see any prospect of the price being reduced before the first of April."

Here is a direct acknowledgment of a combination of dealers to hold up the high price, until they have shoved the loss upon the consumers; and the people have no remedy.

The *Springfield Republican* of March 6 has the following note touching the Grand Trunk and its Rhode Island railroad to tidewater—stopping all work unless the Rhode Island General Assembly will guaranty \$6,000,000.00 of Grand Trunk Bonds. Here is what the *Republican* thinks:

"It takes a fair amount of nerve to do what President Chamberlain of the Grand Trunk railroad did in appearing before the Rhode Island Legislature and asking for a state guaranty of \$6,000,000 in new bonds for the completion of the southern extension to Providence. 'If this guaranty can be secured,' said the railroad president, 'I am assured, and I assure you, that there would be no difficulty in securing the necessary

funds to complete the Southern New England railway.'" The *Providence Journal* insists that the Grand Trunk should redeem its pledges and not try to jockey the state of Rhode Island into underwriting the road's loans. The pledge to build was made; the extension is already partly constructed. If the Grand Trunk values its honor, it should do what it agreed to do without squealing."

Mellen and Chamberlain acted together to destroy the railroad into Rhode Island, to the head of Narragansett, being constructed by the Grand Trunk. Now, for the Grand Trunk officers to come here and consult the Governor and the General Assembly is positively scandalous.

The Editor of the *New York Times* of the 25th of February, has this fine specimen of the utility, or usefulness, of newspapers to the people of these United States at the present time:

Gov. Wilson has passed seven bills against financial trusts and other forms of vice, and Gov. Sulzer has had introduced eleven bills against everything with a Wall Street "end." But Mr. Pujo meanwhile is baffled by

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

troubles in his own house. He cannot control his own committee, and the prospect that he can produce anything which Congress will adopt is even smaller than the chance of Mr. Untermeyer's producing anything which Mr. Pujo can sign.


In my stupidity I had supposed that it was the Legislature of New Jersey that passed those seven bills, and not Gov. Woodrow Wilson. Again, "Pujo cannot control his own committee;" it is a sub-committee, and there is a fair prospect that the minority of the sub-committee may produce the document which the full committee would accept for their own report. Meanwhile the public might just forget the whole business, since it is unlikely that there will be any result from it except the payment of the bills for printing and franking it."

Such work by a newspaper of New York City owned by an individual, and the whole gang robbing the people, is simply damnable.

If I call a man a thief, who steals; or a man a liar, who swears to an untrue, or false statement; or denounce the tariff, which has built all the trusts, for individuals to rob the people of every cent the people can earn, then every-

body calls me "biased." Yes, I am biased for the *Truth*, and for *Human Rights*. I do not believe that men have a right, human, nor animal, to play the work of thieves, and liars.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT IS NUTRITIOUS

IT IS HEALTHFUL

UPSIDE DOWN
IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,
THE R. AND G. COMPANY,
73 Almy St., Providence.
TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

THE FONES RECORDS.

These Records were the First ever made of the Transfers of the LANDS OF the NARRAGANSETTS, from the South line of the Greenwich Towns to Long Island Sound; and the earliest transfers by the English settlers. The Name *Fones* was given to them in common talk, because John Foanes, or Fones made them. They were kept in Secrecy from most men for nearly a century.

The Original Manuscript is now in the possession of the State. These records go back to the Indians, and cover the lands of every landowner there even to this day. I offer a few copies. It is an octavo volume of 200 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$1.50.

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A month or two ago the newspapers gave us this dispatch from the *Vatican*:

ROME, Jan. 18.—Miss Mamie Wilson of Philadelphia, who has been employed in the Treasury Department at Washington for the last 20 years, came to Rome this week bent on seeing the Pope, as she is convinced that he has the power of healing bodily infirmities by placing his hands on the head. Miss Wilson has been suffering from a complaint which the doctors in America pronounced to be incurable.

After several days she was granted an audience with many others, whom the Pope blessed in the ordinary way. Miss Wilson motioned to the Holy Father that she had something to say to him, but nobody present understood English

and so the request could not be translated.

Pius X., being the representative of God here on earth, does not understand English, and so Mamie couldn't talk with God's representative.

Miss Wilson knelt at his feet and looked up at him in an imploring manner with eloquent eyes, trying hard to make him understand, the Pope remained in deep thought for a few minutes as if in prayer. Then his face suddenly lighted up, and, acting as if under uncontrollable impulse, he placed his hands over her head and lifting his eyes to heaven blessed her.

Mamie is going to send money to Rome every year for the Pope. It was clearly a case of Roman Catholic Christian Science.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: 'SOUL LIBERTY.'" *A. J. S. Bourdieu, Missionary Socy, Washington, D.C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

Look at the highways of the city of Providence and see how the people are robbed of money, and life.

The Providence Gas Company, with its deadly poison, and its price, an abomination.

The Union Street Railways, now under a "perpetual" lease, and paying seven dividends on a 5 cent fare.

The Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, with the *exclusive* right to use the city streets.

The Providence Telephone Company, with its exclusive privilege, and its prodigious price, and profit.

How much longer are you going to submit to such infernal work?

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment. Safety. Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

} SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1913. Vol. 30.
No. 7.

HERE IS THE SECOND RINGING OF THE FIRST BELL.

For more than a hundred and eighty (180) years, the Legislative, Individual, and Executive power in Rhode Island vested in the hands of seven men, to wit, the Governor, and six, of what we now call Senators. Four of these gentlemen, for all those years controlled the construction and enactment of every statute formed themselves into a court, and "tried" finally, every legal case, and controlled the elective franchise. The result was the revolution of 1842, poetically called the Dorr War. All these terrible things I have studied and described in the great work which I have written, and which I hope will some day be printed and made public; has been awakened, by the publication, in these *Book Notes*. On the 15th of March last a brief account of the terrible work of the then U. S. Senator from Rhode Island, Nelson W. Aldrich, in the getting enacted of a "Perpetual" statute for his own enrichment, and the stockholders of the Union (Street) Railroad, with him. Senator Aldrich did this in 1898. It was the "Perpetual" salary work for Judges of the courts in 1896 which opened the door for Aldrich to do what he did. Two of the men, then (1898) members of the General Assembly who assisted Aldrich in getting enacted his "Perpetual" statute were made Supreme Court Judges, one in 1899, the other in 1900, and both in the "Perpetual" salary highway. I come again briefly to the subject.

The first "Perpetual" salary law, became a law when the *General Laws of the State of Rhode Island*, edition of 1896, were made laws, on the first day of February 1896, (page 1108), by the act of the General Assembly. The Supreme Court consisted at that time of Charles Matteson, Chief Justice, John H. Stiness, First Associate Justice, and Pardon E. Tillinghast, George A. Wilbur, Horatio Rogers, William W. Douglas, and B. M. Bosworth. There were six associates at that time. Judge Bosworth died Feb. 11, 1899. Judge Tillinghast died in 1905, and Wilbur resigned in the same year. The work in getting the law of 1896, the first one of all, was a secret kept from the General Assembly, and from the People. The People were kept in ignorance of it until the Statute Book of 1896 was printed. Judges Matteson, Stiness and Douglas, soon began, and still continue.

Here is the salary clause in the first act, 1896, to wit, "Whenever any person shall have held the office of a justice of the Supreme Court continuously for the period of twenty five years, or whenever any justice of said court, having held such office continuously for a period of ten years, shall have reached the age of *seventy years*, he may resign said office, and shall be entitled to draw, and receive his then salary during his life."

This was amended by the General Assembly on the 12th of December, 1902. The amendment reads as follows: "Whenever any person shall have held the office of a justice of the Supreme Court continuously for a period of twenty-five years, or whenever any justice of

said court, having held such office continuously for a period of ten years, shall have reached the age of sixty-five years, he may resign said office, and shall be entitled to draw, and receive his then salary during his life."

Horatio Rogers was an Associate Justice at the time and the change was made for his benefit. He was born May 18, 1836. He was elected a Judge in 1891, in 1901 he had served ten years, and in 1901, he was sixty-five years of age; he resigned February 17, 1903. It is clear that it was for Judge Rogers that the work was done. Judge Rogers died November 12, 1904. An elaborate memoirs of him was written by Edwin Field, and was printed in volume 18 of the Providence Early Records. My own experience with Judge Rogers does not "tally well" with Mr. Edwin Field's materialistic eulogium.

The third act in this perpetual salary law appears the first time in the General Laws of Rhode Island. The revision prepared by Walter R. Stiness, Samuel W. K. Allen, and John Murdock and became a law by act of the General As-

sembly on the 31st of December, 1909. It was never before the General Assembly; it does not appear in any issue of the Acts and Resolves; nor did the people know anything of its existence until the Digest of 1909 was printed. I will reproduce it entire: "Whenever any person has served as a justice in said courts, or either of them (the Supreme or Superior) for twenty-five years, or has so served for ten years and reached the age of seventy years, he may resign his office, and the salary which he is then receiving shall be paid to him during his life. Provided, that the provisions of Chapter one thousand sixty-two of the public laws, passed December 12th, nineteen hundred two, shall continue to apply to the justices of the Supreme Court holding office on the third day of May, 1905."

The Supreme Court of 1905 had three Chief Justices, to wit, John H. Stiness, who had resigned, Pardon E. Tillinghast, who had died and William W. Douglas. The latter was elected February 15th, 1905, and on the same day Christopher Frank Parkhurst was elected. Hence this

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

third act of 1909 was made to cover them with the work of Judge Rogers, above described, done in 1902. The Associate Judges for 1905 were William W. Douglas, who was elected Chief Justice early in that year; B. M. Bosworth (according to the R. I. Manual) who died in 1899; Edward C. Dubois; John Taggard Blodgett; Clark H. Johnson; Christopher Francis Parkhurst.

The people created courts, and select Judges, to preserve human rights, and do genuine justice between all men alike. Now they cater to the rich; and let the laboring poor be robbed in every way, and doing nothing to stop or prevent it. The courts under the charter government here in Rhode Island for nearly two centuries were simply damnable. In my forthcoming history, I have carefully studied, and written the terrible truth, which never yet has been told, nor written by any writer of pretended history. The courts here in Rhode Island have been packed by corporations for years, and by political scoundrels. Look at the work of Harry B. Anthony, and his tool, Charles R. Brayton, and the Rubber King, Senator N. W. Aldrich.

The Rhode Island Citizens' Historical Association held a meeting on the 13th of March last, which day, the President, Thomas W. Bicknell, who presided, stated was the 30th birthday of the Association. But it is my recollection that no such named association was then born. Lieutenant Governor Roswell B. Burchard, Mayor Joseph H. Gainer, Colonel Henry Anthony Dyer, President of the Providence Art Club; Reverend Gideon A. Burgess and United States Marshall Daniel H. Ballou addressed the meeting. With much regard for his Excellency Lt. Gov. Burchard, I ask him whether the taking of a Town Record Book of Land Titles out of a Town Clerk's office in Warren, and giving it to the Town of Barrington was an evidence of historic truth, or honesty.

With much regard for his Highness Mayor Gainer of Providence, I ask, would you permit Thomas W. Bicknell to take a Town Record Book, from the Providence office and give it to Plymouth in Massachusetts, and let such work go unpunished.

With much regard for actual, real, truthful religion, I ask Reverend Gideon A. Burgess whether such work by a

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

truthful, historical individual is not Gigantick?

With much regard for his artistic learning, I ask Colonel (Colonel of what?) Henry Anthony Dyer, President of the Providence Art Club, what color *he* would "dye" such work, as "Bick" did. The Colonel made this remark, "The Artist is as much a historian if not more so than the man who writes of events." With great humility, I ask whether his father's book, "A Summer's Travel to Find a German Home," was burned, the entire edition, and the ashes thrown into Narragansett Bay. Was it a "Dier" necessity? Again were Tom Robinson, and Jim Lewin, and Fred Bachelor, and George Owen, and Ned Leavitt, and George Whittaker, and Ned Bonister, all historians greater than Tom Bicknell; or was his work an illustration of "Materialism," as you named something. With much regard for his word, I ask United States Marshall Daniel H. Ballou, has your "Historical" President ever returned the book of Town Records of certain Deeds, which he took from Warren and placed in Barrington; or has "Bick" ever been punished for

such an act; or, do birds of a feather flock together.

It is positively delightful to find two Rhode Island newspapers, published in towns in which the Editors dare to write such things as here follows. The first is from the *Westerly Sun*.

AFTER THE MIDDLEMAN.

"One of the things taken up in the Farmers' Institute was the need of a marketplace in the city of Providence, the centre of Rhode Island commercial life, whether in manufacturing or the market for the product of the farm. The complaining seems to be that the state farmers are not able to secure as large a price as they ought for their produce and that the ultimate consumer is paying more than he ought. The whole trouble hinges around the middleman, who makes too much profit to the injury of the producer and the consumer.

It is the plan to have a common marketplace in the capital city where the farmers may bring their stuff to market, and where the people may go to buy, knocking out the profits of the middleman, securing more money for the farm-

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

er, and a lower price for the consumer. The marketplace is a feature of all the cities of the old world, and may be found more often in this country in the cities of the south. It is usually maintained by the city, and the common meeting place of producer and consumer does much to make free competition, and that results in lower prices."

This is from the *Narragansett Times*, Wakefield.

"One very pressing need of this country is more respect for law. The only way to make a law respected is to enforce it. Our courts are responsible in a very large degree for the lawlessness that abounds throughout our land. The worship of the golden calf is a natural outgrowth of the lesson taught that wealth is practically immune from the consequences of crime. In a certain locality in the city of New York there is more wealth than can be found in the same space anywhere in the world. Nowhere else is it so unevenly distributed. Nowhere else is it so commonly believed that the dollar makes the man. It follows that the race for the dollar there, is more insistent and more desperate than anywhere else. The police scandals in

this section of New York recently have shown that you can buy anything, even the life of a man, for money. What, then, except money can make a man respectable? In the eyes of honest men this is not the highest type of civilization. Our courts can hardly consider them such. And our courts and bar associations can correct this evil tendency of the time if they will. There is the power. We have contempt for law in this free country. Of our murderers less than ten per cent. are punished, less than three per cent. are executed. The wealthy malefactors easily escape too often with a fine.

The Rhode Island country town newspapers were for years mere tools for Charles R. Brayton to use in his political work. But these two newspapers are excellent exceptions from that use—not less noteworthy are the intellectual things which they print.

The People should direct their General Assembly to enact a statute closing at once every grocery store, meat market, wholesale and retail dealers in vegetables, and bread bakers and peddlers, save only the "Swede's Public" market. It is "municipal" markets which they damn; but it is "moneyciple" which we damn.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

A Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. Fr. Craig, said these things in East Providence, at a St. Patrick's Day Dinner:

"The great danger that threatens the United States to-day is the present system of teaching in the public schools which debar all religious instruction," declared Rev. Frank Craig of East Providence at the Elysium last night.

Fr. Craig was one of the many speakers at the annual dinner of the Irish-American Club in celebration of St. Patrick's day and was speaking in response to the toast "Our Holy Mother Church."

"I do not mean to say," said the priest, "that the present system of public school education is wrong, but do say that it is incomplete.

"What are we to expect from children who are brought up and educated in institutions where the name of God is rarely mentioned and in some cases indeed is absolutely prohibited."

Any man who thinks the Roman Catholic Religion will now, or ever be taught in the public schools of these United States is worse than a lunatic. No such work will ever be permitted; no more than the burning of 270 men and women, in London, in 1565, by order of the Vatican Pope. Those days are ended for ever.

The publisher of Book Notes wishes to purchase a copy of "The Book of Blunders," by C. C. Bombaugh, published by S. T. Souder and Co., Philadelphia, 1879.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,

251-273 Westminster Street,

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,

73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

THE FONES RECORDS.

These Records were the First ever made of the Transfers of the LANDS OF the NARRAGANSETTS, from the South line of the Greenwich Towns to Long Island Sound; and the earliest transfers by the English settlers. The Name *Fones* was given to them in commontalk, because John Foanes, or Fones made them. They were kept in Secrecy from most men for nearly a century.

The Original Manuscript is now in the possession of the State. These records go back to the Indians, and cover the lands of every landowner there even to this day. I offer a few copies. It is an octavo volume of 200 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$1.50.

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Instead of calling men thieves, or murderers, as we used to call them, the newspapers now use these fine meaningless words—Cracksmen; Yeggmen; Gunmen, Grafters, etc. Odd, but meaningless.

Business, under present conditions, has developed into a thing which compared to highway robbery, is immensely more dangerous, and destructive to all of us, than is highway robbery.

The "Department" stores have crippled the business development of young men and young women. Look at the horrors exposed under the investigation of a Chicago Department Store. There is only one end; and that is utter destruction of the accursed system.

The Pope of the Roman Catholic Vatican government assumes to cover *all the land on this globe*, with orders that a Roman Catholic Bishop when created by him, (the Pope), became a CORPORATION SOLE in land ownership. About how long are the men, and women of these United States going to permit such work, done, too, by a man who, in a communication to President Taft, declared himself the representative of God on this globe.

It is certainly interesting that Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, and J. Pierpont Morgan skipped the country before Woodrow Wilson could get himself inaugurated President of the *People* of the United States. Never before have the people had a President.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bowdoin, Missionary Socy, Washington, D.C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

"When it developed in the suit now being tried in New York of Henry Clay Pierce against the Standard Oil Company that the fortune of John D. Rockefeller now amounted to \$900,000,000 students of statistics began to figure out just what that meant. The result is startling. It speaks for itself. This is the way it figures out:

John D. Rockefeller's wealth,	\$900,000,000
Income per year at 5 per cent.	45,000,000
Income per day (Sundays included)	126,000
Income every hour of every day	5,250

To get rid of his income Mr. Rockefeller would have to spend every minute of every day in the year \$87.50.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your **MONEY** never
went so far in **SHIRTS**
in the **WORLD** before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 8.

THE ORIGIN AND END OF THE JUDICIAL SALARY LAWS.

A legal friend of mine wrote to me the following letter:

"My Dear Mr. Rider: Will you look at Cap. 192, Sec. 6, p. 505, of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island 1882?"

This, without saying so, insinuates a blunder; so it set me at work again, on these perpetual Judicial salaries; this time to go to the fountain head. In my first article I stated: "The first appearance of this court salary law will be found in the Digest of Rhode Island Laws of 1896." (Book Notes, v. 30., p. 41.) This is an error. On the 26th of March, 1873, the General Assembly enacted the following law (chap. 290): "Whenever any person shall have held the office of a justice of the Supreme Court continuously for a period of twenty-five years, he may resign said office and shall be entitled to draw and receive his then salary during his life." (Acts and Resolves, January, 1873, p. 146.) The salaries (Digest, 1872, p. 591) were \$3500 and \$3000. At the May session in 1881, the General Assembly enacted this amendment: "Whenever any person shall have held the office of a justice of the Supreme Court continuously for a period of twenty-five years, or whenever any justice of said court, having held such office continuously for a period of ten years, shall have reached the age of seventy years, he may resign said office and shall be entitled to draw and receive his then salary during his life." (Acts and Resolves, May, 1881, p. 2.) This amendment appears in the Digest

of 1882, Chap. 192, Sec. 6. This last law, here printed, was in the last issue of *Book Notes*, p. 49, where it is printed *verbatim*. I have now given its origin and history correctly. The act of 1882 is exactly the same as the act of 1896. The Court, as constituted in 1882, consisted of Thomas Durfee, Elisha R. Potter, John H. Stiness, Charles Matteson and Pardon E. Tillinghast. The act of the General Assembly of 1882 was enacted the 3rd of June. Judge Potter died April 10, 1882, nearly two months before the perpetual salary law was enacted. The court of 1896, which existed at the time of the enactment of the Digest of 1896 consisted of Charles Matteson, Pardon E. Tillinghast and John H. Stiness, all of whom were judges of the Supreme Court when the act of 1882 was enacted; and also at the time when the act of 1896 was re-enacted. The four other judges on the bench of 1896, at that time were George A. Wilbur, Horatio Rogers, William W. Douglas and B. M. Bosworth. In the year 1905, the General Assembly, out of the *Supreme Court*, created a *Superior Court* and the courts of *Common Pleas* was exterminated. The state's payments to court judges in 1882 was \$20,500. In 1912 the sum had risen to \$81,500 annually. Five (5) men did the state judicial work in 1904; now it takes thirteen (13) to perform the work, and three to get \$17,000, who do not work; and there is no end to the work of lawyers to get themselves elected judges. Such is the work of the Perpetual Salary Law, and its results.

I must touch one more subject before closing this bit of delightful history, to wit, the connection of several of these judges, in the Tri-Centenary of Jamestown, Virginia, in the year 1907, and the getting of near \$50,000 out of the State Treasury, mainly by the work of Judge Blodgett, with which to do it. The names of the Supreme Court Judges who played the frolic, were given in Judge John Taggard Blodgett's Report as President of the Commission (p. 14.) to wit, Chief Justice William W. Douglas, Mr. Justice Edward C. Dubois, Mr. Justice Clark H. Johnson; and Mr. Christopher Francis Parkhurst. Judge Blodgett did not put his name among the judges, but it heads the members of the Exposition Commission. How many families of these judges occupied the Building for months, erected with money taxed from the people, I do not know. But that the Judges of the Supreme Court were members of the "Official State Party," read Blodgett's Report, pp. 13-14. I would not knowingly, nor wilfully do a wrong to any man—these men consider cases.

I have the same right. The court has been largely made by the election of Assemblymen to seats upon the bench. Hence the influence of Judge, on Assemblymen is great.

Mr. Chief Justice Dubois, after a brief service of ten, or a dozen years, has entered upon his high salary, for no service, of \$6500.00. Mr. John Marshall, nor any other U. S. Supreme Court Judge, could do such a thing.

ALDRICH DECLINES COMMENT.

Paris, April 8.—Ex-United States Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who has been at the Hotel Bristol for some time prior to starting on a long tour of Egypt, refused last night to talk on the proposed tariff changes in the United States. He added:

"I am out of politics entirely and am hardly even an onlooker, as I have been absent from the United States for many months. I am willing to wait and see the Democrats show what they can do. President Wilson has some admirable qualities, but I do not believe that he quite knows what awaits him in the political organization."

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELTON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

THE NATIONALITY OF JOSIAS LYNDON,
GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,

MAY, 1768 TO MAY, 1769.

A friend asked me that question, which had not before occurred to me, and which I could not then answer; now I will try. The Ward and Hopkins tremendous political fight of 1758-1768 had come to a standstill. The time for a nomination of a candidate for Governor had come, and neither Ward nor Hopkins held the ground; a compromise was proposed by the nomination of Josias Lyndon. He was, at the time, clerk of the court of common pleas. He accepted, was nominated and elected and held the office one year, and then declined a renomination; and returned to the position of clerk of the court of common pleas; for the evidence consult R. I. Col. Rec., v. 6, p. 548; also Book Notes, v. 27, p. 145-152.

I come now to his pedigree; here I will follow John Austin's Geological Dictionary, p. 341. He was a son of Samuel Lyndon, of Newport, where he was born, March 10, 1704. He was admitted a Freeman of the Colony by the town of Newport, February, 1727-1728 (Col. Rec., v. 4, p. 398). A freeman was a holder

of land, of certain value, \$134.00 practically. Samuel Lyndon, his father, was the son of Josias Lyndall, both of Newport. He was a freeman in 1710

Josias Lyndall, the father of Samuel, and grandfather of Josias Lyndon, the Governor, was made a freeman, according to Mr. Austin, May 1, 1677, and was born at Newport, R. I., in 1647; this last statement is open to question; there was no Lyndon family at Newport, R. I., having children born there in 1647. The statement by Mr. Austin, that his Josias, the grandfather, was taken from R. I. Colonial Records, v. 2, p. 1677; there the man's name is printed "Josias Lyndall." Neither the name Lyndall, nor Lyndon, appears in the index to the Bartlett edition of R. I. Colonial Records, Mr. Ernest L. Sprague, Deputy Secretary of State, has helped me to this fact: "Regarding the name Josiah Lyndall, for which you were searching this morning, I find in the original manuscript volume of Colonial Records, 1671-1686, the original of the page you showed me this morning in Bartlett's Colonial Records (copy) and I find in that original Record that the name is, as in Bartlett, 'Josiah Lyndall.'"

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

Just here is an illustration of the peculiar political history of that age, on the making of freemen. Lyndall, and twelve other men who "beinge freemen of the *towne*" are admitted Freemen of the *Colony*. All over the colony at that time men were made freemen of the town, but not of the colony.

There was living in Boston, Mass., in 1677, an Englishman named Simon Lynde. He was, himself, the attorney of the Atherton proprietors in the Narragansett and Niantic countries; and himself became a proprietor in the Atherton purchase; and was himself a private owner of a great tract on Weekapaug Neck, near what is now Westerly, R. I. For his work in these speculations, see "Fones' Records of the Proprietors of the Narragansett," pp. 30-38, also 64-73, also 144-145. There is apparently no connection between the names Lynde and Lyndon. Nevertheless there is a possibility that Lyndon, and Lynden, or Lyndall all grew from Lynde. Before the year 1549, there was living in England, at Dorsetshire, an English Baronet, Sir Humphry Lynde.

The name may have come from Germany, and the English pronunciation of it would be Lynd-a, from which grew the names Lyndall, Lynden, Lyndon. The Baronet, Sir Humphry Lynde, I find in England, a man of learning, in 1549; in 1626, the English family named Lynden published in London a Family History, but this I have never seen—it might clear the line of descent. Here in Rhode Island, it became Lyndon or Lyndall in 1677. In 1850, many years later, it was developed into Lyndon in England. They were men of talent. The Josias who became Governor of the colony of Rhode Island, became Secretary of the Commission which framed the famous Rhode Island Digest of Colonial Laws of 1730. He was the chief writer of those laws. Before the War of the Revolution broke out, the ex-Governor left Newport to dwell at Warren, where he died and was buried. He left a will, in which he described himself as being "of Newport." I think it now sufficiently clear that Josias Lyndon, once Governor of Rhode Island, was an Englishman, or of English descent, notwithstanding his birth in Newport, Rhode Island.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,	Samuel M. Einstein,	Charles H. W. Mandeville,
Walter Callender,	Charles Fletcher.	John McManus,
Earle P. Charleton,	Joseph E. Fletcher,	Frederick S. Peck,
Edmund D. Chesboro,	Theodore W. Foster,	Frank N. Phillips,
Frank P. Comstock,	Gerald T. Hanley,	B. Thomas Potter,
Arthur W. Dennis,	Arthur Henius,	Joseph L. Sweet,
Michael F. Dooley,	Sidney D. Humphrey,	Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

At the Baltimore Convention, which nominated Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency, William Jennings Bryan addressed the chair, reading what follows:

"Resolved, That in this crisis in our party's career, and in our country's history, this convention sends greetings to the people of the United States and assures them that the party of Jefferson and Jackson is still the champion of popular government and *equality before the law*.

"As proof of our fidelity to the people, we hereby declare ourselves opposed to the nomination of any candidate for President who is the representative of, or under any obligation to J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont or any other member of the privilege-hunting and favor-seeking class."

Now consider what has followed Mr. Bryan's reading of those words, only eight or nine months ago.

Somebody in this country having more money than Common Sense, offered a million (\$1,000,000) of dollars for a vaccination, of some drug, which would prevent the development of Consumption, renamed Tuberculosis. That is what the childish doctor, Friedman, from Ger-

many, has. Since the destruction of the Jenner Small Pox, human matter thrust into our flesh, the Germans are using everything for every re-named disease. The People must continue to be fooled.

The following interesting clipping was from a New Jersey newspaper, the *Newark Sun*, a month ago, entitled, "*A Doctor's Commercial View*:"

"Some satirist has remarked that the doctors live by the diseases of the people, the lawyers largely by crime and the clergy by sins. No time short of the millennium is likely to see all three of these professions put out of business, or any of them. Sanitary science and pathological research, however, are fast diminishing the toll of the ills that flesh is heir to, and it may be no wild dream to picture an era, not so many centuries hence, when nobody will die except by old age or violence, and the physician's occupation will be practically gone. And yet doctors the world over are working with all their might to bring about the ultimate extinction of their science. It is very rare to find one who, like a speaker at a recent medical gathering in New York, warns his brethren that the doctor's income is being cut down by

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers:

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

scientific progress and organized charity and that doctors will have to "do something about it." It need hardly be added that this brutally commercial view was coldly received. The physician who would utter such a sentiment must be put down as a moral freak. The great mass of the disciples of Galen will go on laboring unselfishly, as friends of humanity, to render their profession superfluous."

Those people who think that human society is on the verge of destruction will find good reason to revise their opinion if they read a little volume on "The Family in its Sociological Aspects," by Professor Dealey of Brown University, which has just been published by Houghton Mifflin Company. The book presents in a very interesting way an account of the rise and development of the family and indicates the apparent trend of future changes in this, our most important social institution. In spite of much that is discouraging, the author is convinced of the social integrity and permanence of the American family.

Will Dr. Gardner T. Swarts kindly explain the difference criminally of "Gambling with Babies' Lives," and gambling with lives of women and men by vaccination?

The publisher of Book Notes wishes to purchase a copy of "The Book of Blunders," by C. C. Bombaugh, published by S. T. Souder and Co., Philadelphia, 1870.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,

251-273 Westminster Street,

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,

73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

THE FONES RECORDS.

These Records were the First ever made of the Transfers of the LANDS OF the NARRAGANSETTS, from the South line of the Greenwich Towns to Long Island Sound; and the earliest transfers by the English settlers. The Name *Fones* was given to them in common talk, because John Foanes, or Fones made them. They were kept in Secrecy from most men for nearly a century.

The Original Manuscript is now in the possession of the State. These records go back to the Indians, and cover the lands of every landowner there even to this day. I offer a few copies. It is an octavo volume of 200 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$1.50.

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A FINE INSTANCE OF THE ACTION OF VACCINATION.

Dr. Algernon Bristow, a surgeon, who suffered blood poisoning on March 14, as a result of pricking his finger while operating, died last evening at his home, 234 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

Dr. Bristow was affected while operating on a patient at the Long Island College Hospital, where he was a visiting surgeon. The patient, a woman, was supposed to be suffering from appendicitis. She died after the operation. Dr. Bristow was called in to perform the operation on March 12. In the course of it he punctured one of his fingers

with a sharp instrument. He felt the sting of the knife point, and immediately washed the finger with an antiseptic solution. He examined his finger closely, but could not discover the slightest trace of the wound.

Realizing that blood poisoning had set in, he called Dr. W. B. Brismade, Dr. H. B. Delatour and Dr. J. M. Van Cott and consulted them. Every means known to science was used to prevent the spread of the disease. Dr. Van Cott's bacterial vaccine for blood poisoning, which has been used in many instances where surgeons have been infected while performing operations, was used by vaccination, but had not the slightest action; the man kept on dying.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bowdoin, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D.C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

A Tariff giving 100 per cent. to a mill owner who has the cloth *necessary* for our clothing, and our life; or some other *necessary* is *Protection*, is it? Protection from, or to, whom? Why, the man who buys and pays the money for the goods, to the cost of which has been added the Tariff Tax. Absolute destruction of such Robbery of the People is now directly before us, and it will come.

The New York Times, the Tribune, and the Sun are a disgrace to Civilization. They are all against the People, and for the creating of the Beef Trusts, Bread Trusts, Standard Oil Trusts and the like. Just as certain of destruction, as these false newspapers are to die.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 9.

THE ANCESTRY OF ROGER WILLIAMS, FOR THE FIRST TIME ACTUALLY SHOWN WHEN WALTER F. ANGELL DISCOVERED THE DOCUMENTS, AND BOOK NOTES WAS THE FIRST TO PRINT, AND EXPLAIN THEM.

The Rhode Island Historical Society *News Sheet*, for January 1, 1912 contains an article entitled "Ancestry of Roger Williams." On the first of April following, the *News Sheet* contains another article on the same subject. The first was written by Mrs. Louise Prosser Bates, of this city; the second was a severe criticism upon Mrs. Bates' paper, written by G. Andrews Moriarty, M. A., from The Carleton, Boston. It was clear that neither of these writers reached conclusive results. This led me to print two certain copies of legal documents existing on the Records of an English Court, in London, in the year 1644, which had come to my knowledge in 1910. The articles which I wrote were published in *Book Notes* v. 29, pages 81 and 89. Until these two legal documents came to me, they had never before come to the knowledge of any one in this country. The headings of the two articles of mine were "The Ancestry of Roger Williams, now for the first time accurately and conclusively shown." In these two articles were printed two (2) Legal Documents in the Chancery Case of 1644, brought on by Sidrach Williams, the brother of Roger Williams, who bought the land, and planted the town of Providence on

it, absolutely free from all religious bias.

The statement made by Waters, in 1889, and cited by Mrs. Bates, was printed in the *New England Hist. Gen. Register*, v. 42, 43; but Moriarty, while criticising Mrs. Bates, did not mention it in the *Notes Sheet* of April 1, 1912, nor in his present stuff. In *Book Notes* of May 25, 1912, in reviewing both Mrs. Bates and Moriarty, I wrote this: "I come now to solid historical, and ancestral facts, concerning the Roger Williams who planted Providence (*Book Notes*, v. 29, p. 82). In the year 1889 Henry F. Waters found the will of James Williams, signed in 1620; and he gave an account of it in the *Hist. Gen. Reg.*, as I have shown. This will did not become conclusive evidence, in the minds of many men, one of whom was Reuben A. Guild, here in Providence, and many others, that our Roger Williams, who planted Providence, and Soul Liberty here, was the son of James and Alice Williams.

On the 16th of January, 1911, Walter F. Angell, a lawyer of Providence, sent to me from London, England, two typewritten copies of Bills in English Chancery, A. D. August 15 and 28, 1644, in which Mr. Angell discovered the name Roger Williams. I soon discovered the direct bearing these two Bills had on the Ancestry of our Roger Williams; printed them in *Book Notes* and showed their bearing upon that hitherto never answered question, heading my papers, "The Ancestry of Roger Williams, now for the first time accurately and conclu-

sively shown." To this Moriarty Jr., published in the New England Hist. Gen. Reg. this: "He (Rider) *cannot justly claim* that he has now for the first time accurately and conclusively shown the ancestry of Roger Williams." I would never, under any conditions, falsify History; if I have done so in this case I demand of Mr. Moriarty, Junior, the evidence. He must show the evidence. If I have done wrong in writing what I then believed was History I desire, and must have, the evidence to correct me.

In the N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. for January, 1913. Mr. G. Andrews Moriarty, Jr., comes again to the subject with special reference to my statements, and conclusions, as printed in *Book Notes*, cited above. I will give a couple of quotations. 1st. "Mr. Rider attempts to overthrow both Mrs. Bates statements and my own statements on the matter in hand; and ends, by arriving at exactly the same conclusion as that reached by me in an article in the *News Sheet* for April, 1912." 2nd. "Basing his argument on a Chancery case of whose ex-

istence the eminent genealogist, Henry F. Waters, Esq., was aware in 1889." 3rd. "This Chancery case of 15 Aug. 1644, upon which alone Mr. Rider bases his argument, does not by itself prove anything in regard to the ancestry of Roger Williams." 4th. "Mr. Rider is entitled to credit for having followed up the Chancery suit, *as was suggested* by Mr. Waters, and for having thus added another link in the chain of evidence; in view of the fact disclosed by Mr. Waters in 1889, some twenty-three years ago, he cannot justly claim that he has "now for the first time accurately and conclusively shown" the ancestry of Roger Williams. *All, however, must concede* that Roger Williams of Providence, was son of Alice Williams and a brother of Sidrach."

I will consider these paragraphs in numerical order. 1st. There is not a word of truth in number one. How could Moriarty reach a conclusion on a matter of which he had never heard? He reached, at that time, no conclusion whatever, in his article in *News Sheet* for April, 1912. 2nd. There is not a

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

word of truth in such a statement. If Waters was aware of the existence of these legal documents, why did he not say so; and ask for help in making further researches? Again, if Waters knew of these facts in 1889, why did twenty-one years elapse before Moriarty, or anybody else ever heard of them? Such work is the silliest of the rot in reasoning, and in fact.

3rd. What can Moriarty, Jr., mean when he says "these legal documents, in the Chancery case of 1644, do not *itself* prove anything in regard to the ancestry of Roger Williams, who planted Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations in 1636? If *nothing was proved* by these legal documents, how did they *add another strong link* to evidence so ably forged by Waters, who, in fact, had never heard of them. 4th. Mr. Waters never suggested any such work. He saw that the will of James Williams of 1620 opened the door for further search. Had he known of these legal documents would he have done such a thing? 5th. Moriarty closes with this: "All must concede that Roger Williams of *Providence* was son of James and Alice Williams, and brother of Sidrach." That is just what the documents prove,

and nothing else ever did prove. How anybody could write such stuff; and worse still, that any *Historical* periodical would print it is the real enigma to me.

Here is the opening paragraph of the late J. Pierpont Morgan's last will:

New York, April 19.—"I commit my soul into the hands of my Saviour, in full confidence that, having redeemed it and washed it in His most precious blood, He will present it faultlessly before the throne of my Heavenly Father; and I entreat my children to maintain and defend, at all hazard, and at any cost of personal sacrifice, the blessed doctrine of the complete atonement for sin through the blood of Jesus Christ, once offered, and through that alone."

It is positively astounding to see a man of years, and common sense write such stuff—more especially after a life spent entirely in grasping money. We must be fools to believe in a GOD who will give Eternal Life to a money grasper. "The love of money is the root of all evil." Saint Paul wrote that to Timothy. It is now in the New Testament and bears on J. Pierpont Morgan just as it does upon me.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

THE HIGHWAYS OF THE PEOPLE USED BY CORPORATIONS TO SQUELCH THE MONEY FROM THE PEOPLE.

Highways were made for the special use of the people, both as individuals and as a body, and never by individuals, or by corporations, for their sole use in the extortion of money from the People. Such work is not alone preposterous, but it is damnable. The practice began more than a century ago, when the General Assembly gave power to individuals to plant "Toll-gates" on the highways and collect money from every traveller. This public outrage was practiced here for sixty years. Then it was destroyed. But something far worse has been done. The Providence Gas Company, composed of the most wealthy men in Providence, was the first to get next grab upon the highways of the People—for the people could alone use it; and it must be sent to their homes only along the highways which had been established for the sole use of the people. Ought any corporation to fill the gas pipes in every home with the most deadly fatal of all poisons?

Then came the stockholders of the first street railway, which, without the people, could not exist a single moment and which by one of their stockholders, then a United States Senator, Nelson W. Aldrich by name, "induced" the General Assembly to grant the stockholders a perpetual franchise to last until the "*crack of Doom.*" Following this infernal scheme, two of the men who helped Aldrich in getting what he wanted—a *perpetual* franchise—were made Judges of the Supreme Court—for life. Then Aldrich with his fellow conspirators leased for a century all the Street Railroads then existing, or were possible of being constructed to the N. Y., N. H. Railroad Corporation. The robbery of the people, of both their *rights* and their *money*, and dividend upon dividend has been swiped from the people.

Then came the "Narragansett Electric Lighting Company," a corporation to "induce" the city or the state government to give the stockholders an exclusive franchise to use the streets in transmitting electrical light and power, where the people might use it; and preventing

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher.
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

the people for years from getting any relief from competing corporations. The latest trick by these few individuals was unique. Two postal cards were dropped through the letter hole in the front door of my house. The card was addressed to the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, and had on it the government postage stamp. On the opposite side was printed this: "The following petition has been signed by upwards of 2500 citizens and firms. As it is difficult to see each individual in person, will you please sign this post card and mail it to us?" Then followed a petition, which I will copy: To His Honor the Mayor, the Honorable Board of Aldermen, The Honorable Common Council and The Joint Special Committee on Lighting Franchises:

The undersigned, citizens, residents and manufacturers of the City of Providence, respectfully petition your honorable bodies to accept the proposition of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company to grant immediately prices as low as those named by the Connecticut River Power Company through the Rhode Island Power Transmission Company for five or more years hence, providing the city will remit two per cent. of the fran-

chise tax now paid and extend the franchise five years, believing that in so doing the best interests of the City of Providence will be protected.

Before sending it, the corporation informed me (on its postal card) that it had "upwards of 2500 signatures to the petition."

The result of the sending of these postal cards, was stated in the Providence Evening Tribune of 31st January, 1913, to be "3565 signatures, representing \$65,000,000 worth of property, and over one-sixth of the assessed valuation of the city of Providence." The signatures, "three entire pages, holding twenty-one columns, were covered in the *Tribune*. Such an abominable work shows well what men will do to swipe money from the people, by getting exclusive and endless power to do it. The population of Providence must now be more than 240,000 individuals; this corporation work obtained 6065 individuals. Is that winning?

The possession of souls by men and women is the fundamental cause of the great differences between men and women, and beasts and animals, whether wild or tame. Men and women have

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000. Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

consciences, animals have none. Men and women believe in property rights; but animals, whether wild or tame, have no property rights. One dog will seize the food given to another dog, seeing no wrong. Men and women are under the Divine Law, but animals are under the Natural Law.

The tremendous results which followed the printing, and scattering of books, in and after the 14th and 15th centuries is beyond all human calculation, so far as the enlargement and elevation of mental power in men and women are concerned. These results, when carefully studied and considered, for the past century and a half—1750-1913—will open your eyes to the life everlasting which is before all of us. Socrates saw it centuries before the time called the Christian Era came.

A lot of Englishmen who ran mills in England in making cotton and woolen cloth, and thread, and silks, came into this country, and built mills in which to manufacture such things under the existing tariff. Right here in Providence it has been done, and floods of money made by the owners carried out of the country. It is interesting to note

that the re-construction of the "protective" tariff has forced them to leave the country, and go back to England—this time forever.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,

251-273 Westminster Street,

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,

73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

The U. S. Government has laid before the Supreme Court Judges evidence in support of the charges that the U. S. Steel Corporation has suppressed competition by means of interlocking directorates among the great railroad industrial corporations and financial institutions of the country.

S. D. Simmons, a statistician in the Department of Justice, presented tables showing the number of other directorships held by those who have been directors of the corporation of its constituent companies between the years 1898 and 1911.

Among them George F. Baker, according to the tables, was, during the period, a director in 87 corporations; J. P. Morgan in 78; J. P. Morgan, Jr., in 11; Charles Steele, 52; E. C. Converse, 65; Norman B. Ream, 42; C. M. Schwab, 75; Daniel G. Reid, 30; E. H. Gary, 73; P. A. B. Widener, 32; Robert Winsor, 34, and the late H. H. Rogers, 34.

The Government in its complaint says, in reference to interlocking directorates, that "the power and control that have been exerted by the corporation, largely through the grasp of its tentacles thus thrown out upon the consumer, competitors and capital, is incompatible with the healthy commercial life of the nation."

J. P. Morgan was a director in 78 corporations, all interleagued to rob the people of their earnings.

Highway robbery, or burglary, are positive virtues, today, when compared to the respectable swindling of the business man of today.

Pardoning state prisoners by the half dozen has now come near being the fashion with the present state government.

The tariff thieves are planning to buy enough Democratic U. S. Senators to destroy the reformation of the tariff; but the people of the United States will make short work with the existence of U. S. Senators who depart, or show a purpose of departing from the tariff reform law. *Who* was "protected" by tariffs?

The newspapers are largely after money; hence they hence and then trim, and lie, and glorify all rich (in money) men, or multiple millionaires. The tremendous lies published about the late J. P. Morgan are, thank God, without a parallel.

Of what value to the People is an Attorney General who does nothing about the Providence coal dealers' combinations to rob the consumers of money; or who allows a gas company to use all streets to send into every home in Providence the most subtle and deadly poison that has ever been known.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

Look at the highways of the city of Providence and see how the people are robbed of money, and life.

The Providence Gas Company, with its deadly poison, and its price, an abomination.

The Union Street Railways, now under a "perpetual" lease, and paying dividends on a 5 cent fare.

The Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, with the *exclusive* right to use the city streets.

The Providence Telephone Company, with its exclusive privilege, and its prodigious price, and profit.

How much longer are you going to submit to such infernal work?

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

59 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents. }

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 10.

THE PEOPLE OF PROVIDENCE HAVE FOR YEARS PAID FOR FOODS DOUBLE THE PRICES PAID IN OTHER CITIES ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES. HERE FOLLOWS THE U. S. GOVERNMENT EVIDENCE OF THAT TERRIBLE WORK NOW IN PROGRESS.

The following table shows how the people of Providence have been constantly swindled out of their earnings, for articles of food; the actual necessities of life. The government at Washington has for some years been furnishing bulletins, giving the retail prices of food, the very necessity of life, forced by dealers upon consumers. On the 18th March this year, 1913, the retail prices of the principal food articles in cities all over this country in the years 1911 and 1912 were given. It is a terrible exhibition, and I am the only person in Rhode Island who has called the attention of men to it, in print. A new era has dawned, and I will give one more exhibition. I am neither the Fool nor the Tool of anybody, nor will I ever be.

All foods sold to people here in Providence are sold, in many cases, at double the prices charged in other cities. For beef for which people here paid 45 cents a pound, six other cities paid only 20 cents a pound. Will men *never* take hold of such a robbery, for it is nothing less. I do not mention the frauds in butter; nor the steady use of hen manure at 45 cents per pound.

	Sirloin	Steak	Rib	Roast	Lard	Lamb	Flour	Eggs	Hens	Butter
Providence	45	33	17	20	90	65	23	42		
Philadelphia	25	18	16	14	80	44	20	45		
New York City	34	22	18	18	81	37	20	42		
New Haven, Conn.	26	20	15	18	75	60	28	37		
Baltimore, Md.	22	20	16	20	75	38	29	42		
Boston, Mass.	38	25	17	20	90	55	25	40		
Charleston, S. C.	20	20	15	20	90	35	20	39		
Atlanta, Georgia	25	20	17	25	95	40	20	40		
Pittsburgh	23	20	16	20	75	40	23	40		
Washington, D. C.	20	18	14	15	90	42	20	40		
San Francisco	20	20	17	15	150	40	20	80		
New Orleans	15	15	15	15	100	36	20	40		
Newark, N. J.	22	20	18	18	90	60	22	41		
Minneapolis	20	20	15	14	70	28	18	35		
Memphis, Tenn.	20	12	15	20	100	35	18	40		
Chicago	20	22	13	12	70	37	16	39		
Cleveland, Ohio	22	18	16	15	84	36	16	38		

Under the terrible light of such an exhibition, it is delightful to read this from the Swede's "Public" Market ads:

"If we can get lower cost meats from Australia it will benefit all. The retailers will welcome this change, and reduce selling prices accordingly. Lower cost on perishable commodities will improve all lines of business."

There are men here continuously at work to raise the price of milk to the consumers here in Providence; and also at work to scare people with the idea that much of the milk sold here is full of the germs of fatal diseases. There is not the slightest truth in these lies; for they are nothing but lies. Much of the milk now sold here is adulterated with water, and then sold at nine or ten cents per quart, or is it a "blend," and it swindles. Life is here delightful; we have

The Gas Swindle,
The Milk Swindle,
The Ice Swindle,
The Market Swindle,
The Hen Swindle,
The Egg Swindle,
The Butter Swindle.

All worse for the People than highway robbery, or arson, because they are far more secretly used.

Buckland and Mellen, both under oath, affirm that Mellen gave money to the Republican politicians in Rhode Island in September, 1904. That explains the action of the members of the City Council. There must be a Bon-Fire, political, very soon. Such money graspers never before existed here.

My purpose in reprinting the following letter in *Book Notes* is for its preservation. To me it is like the dawn of the Rising Sun, and I am thankful that I have lived to see it. The writer of the letter, Dr. Blumer, is the Superintendent of Butler Hospital, and chief of the medical staff there. It is the physical and mental powers of men that he studies and handles.

A FRIEDMANN OF ANTIQUITY?

To the Editor of the Providence Journal:
As long ago as during the reigns of the Antonines and of Commodus there lived a Greek rhetorician and Platonic philosopher, by name Maximus Tyrius, who told the story of a shrewd North African that got himself voted into heaven. Psaphon or Apsephas—for this enterprising advertiser was known to his talking birds by both names—"being a seeker after fortune, and a fortune neither lowly nor obscure," and wishing to pass for a god, caught a multitude of parrots and taught them to say, "Psaphon is a great god." Thereupon the Libyans, thinking the voices from heaven, began to worship Psaphon; and so he became to them a god voted in by the birds.

There have been changes in religion and medicine during the past twenty centuries, but human nature and human credulousness have not changed, and the methods of Psaphon will never be obsolete with men who seek a royal road to fame and fortune.

G. ALDER BLUMER.

Providence, April 25.

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

The Genealogical Researches and Gleanings of H. F. Waters were published originally in the New England Historic, Genealogical Register; later on, they were gathered out of this periodical and printed in two volumes, 8 vo., in 1901. Both publications were the work of that society. I give two, or three extracts. Waters was asked by R. A. Guild about the wealth of the Roger Williams who planted Rhode Island. Waters answered: "I have concluded it best to *await the result* of the Chancery investigation." How could a suit in Chancery show the *wealth* of a party? Such a thing is impossible. Again, Waters continues, "or the discovery and publication of an inventory of his estate," (Waters' Gleanings, v. 1, p. 337., or see N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg., v. 43, p. 301). This evidence is conclusive that Waters knew nothing whatever concerning the Chancery suit. Again, Waters writes, "I learn from this paper (one written by R. A. Guild) that *our* Roger Williams referred to Chancery suits, in which he lost large sums." This is conclusive evidence that Waters got his knowledge of a Chancery suit from R. A. Guild. But Waters does not inform us where Roger Williams referred to Chancery suits.

Waters continues: "The examination of Chancery proceedings may enable ** to find out how much he lost there," (Waters Genealogical Gleanings, v. 1, p. 336.) This is conclusive evidence that Waters had never seen, nor found any Chancery proceedings whatever; nor had any other man found them. Then follows the Editor of the New England Historic Genealogical Magazine with this: "The reference to Chancery proceedings may throw light on the parentage of *our* Roger Willaims." Waters' Genealogical Gleanings, v. 1, p. 339.) This is conclusive evidence that the Editor of the magazine knew nothing whatever concerning any Chancery suit, nor that anybody else knew anything about the Chancery Court documents which Walter F. Angell discovered and which I printed. Under such a light, this Boston magazine permits Moriarty to print this language about me, in its last January (1913) issue: "Mr. Rider cannot justly claim that he has for the first time accurately and conclusively shown the Ancestry of Roger Williams." The New England Hist. Gen. Magazine is itself conclusive evidence against such a statement made by Moriarty.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

AN EPITOME OF THE FALL OF MAN.

MORE ABOUT PARADISE IN SIX FITTES.

This was written by a clergyman who lived in Providence, but who has now crossed the Styx, and given to me, Sidney S. Rider, fifty years ago.

1. Of what religion was Adam?

He didn't know but thought Eve-angelical.

2. When did fruit first swear?

When the apple damned the pear.

3. How were Adam and Eve got out of Paradise?

Snaked out.

4. What did Eve say?

I don't care, A-dam.

5. What were the gates shut for?

To keep out the damp air.

6. What did Adam and Eve do afterwards?

Raised Cain.

Vice-President Marshall, in his address at the George Washington University Law School, laid down the rules for the moral and professional guidance of young, and an occasional old lawyer.

LEGAL TEN COMMANDMENTS.

Here they are in condensed paraphrase:

1. Don't put a fee before a just cause.

2. Don't worship money to the extent of being willing to write a dishonest contract in order to get a large fee.

3. Be a peacemaker; that is the lawyer's business.

4. Don't chase ambulances.

5. Honor your profession as your own sacred honor; therefore, do not seek or confound litigation.

6. Don't accept contingent fees.

7. Use your influence against the system of allowing attorneys' fees in advance of divorce cases. Therein lies the evil of the divorce laws; when that has been abolished half the divorce cases will be stopped.

8. Use your influence to compel a person charged with crime to testify in the cause; the innocent man cannot be harmed thereby.

9. Take the part of the known criminal but only to see that justice is tem-

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charlton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Porter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

pered with mercy.

10. Don't inquire as to your client's pocketbook before fixing your fee.

Evidence is rapidly accumulating showing that Friedmann's Serum vaccination is a sham fraud and a terrible scratch after money and for no other use.

The Tablet unveiled at the old State House on May 3, 1913, provided by the Independence Chapter, D. A. R., in commemoration of Rhode Island Independence Day, reads thus:

MAY 4, 1776.

The House of Deputies in this room passed—the House of Magistrates the same date concurring—the Act constituting Rhode Island the First Free and Independent Republic in America, and asserted her absolute Independence of England two months before the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia.

To commemorate the event, this Tablet is placed by the Rhode Island Independence Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, May 4, 1913.

Rhode Island never made any Declaration of Independence. It merely repealed one of its own laws. The first person ever to use the name Declaration of Independence concerning this act was William R. Staples, in 1842. He said: "It is *virtually* a Declaration of Independence," (Annals of Providence, 252).

The same writer (Staples) says concerning the action of a town meeting in Providence, on the 7th August, 1765, nearly a year before: "These resolutions fall *'little short'* of." "It is *virtually* a Declaration of Independence (Annals of Providence, 210-214). Arnold, writing ten years later, followed Staples. "It was *in effect* a Declaration of Independence." ("Arnold's Hist. R. 1, 2, 372). Prof. W. Gammell, writing twenty years later, followed both Arnold and Staples thus: "These resolutions of the town of Providence, of August 7th, 1765, taken as a whole, are *nearly equivalent* to a Declaration of Independence." (Lippitt's Dec. of Independence, p. 19.). Here is another following both Staples and Arnold: "If we mistake not it was the first legislative act *looking to independence*." (Cowell's Spirit of '76, in R. 1. 1850). A thing which was "*virtually*;" or a "*little short*;" or "*in effect*;" or "*nearly*

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

equivalent;" or "*looking to*" is not an actual Declaration. The General Assembly merely repealed a law enacted by itself, in 1756, and which left the allegiance part where it had been for a century and a half. Rhode Island still declared itself "An English Colony," and every soldier was made to serve under an oath of allegiance to the King of England. What kind of a Declaration of Independence was that?

Anybody can read the Record of the action of the General Assembly by referring to the printed Colonial Record of Rhode Island, v. 7, p. 522. It begins, "An Act repealing an act, entitled an Act for the more effectually securing to His Majesty the Allegiance of his subjects in this colony. The law repealed was that of 1756; but it applied only to certain subjects, not to all, and left the allegiance of the People of the Colony just where it had been since 1643. The remainder of this Rhode Island law was copied from the Massachusetts statute enacted several months before the R. I. Statute. The language on the tablet is utterly false.

The greatest medical swindle in the world is vaccination, and Germans calling themselves "Doctors" are loading this

country with Serum. It is not possible for any man in the world to manufacture Serum. Will men never awake and stop such rot?

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,

251-273 Westminster Street,

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,

73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

THE FONES RECORDS.

These Records were the First ever made of the Transfers of the LANDS OF the NARRAGANSETTS, from the South line of the Greenwich Towns to Long Island Sound; and the earliest transfers by the English settlers. The Name *Fones* was given to them in commontalk, because John Foanes, or Fones made them. They were kept in Secrecy from most men for nearly a century

The Original Manuscript is now in the possession of the State. These records go back to the Indians, and cover the lands of every landowner there even to this day. I offer a few copies. It is an octavo volume of 200 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$1.50.

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

There is not a better maker of shirts for men, in Providence, than my daughter, Miss Annie E. Rider. She has 1197 samples of the cloth which she will use. She will visit you at any moment, in any day, to show you these samples and take your height, breadth, and thickness. No machine-made button holes in the shirts she makes. Economy, durability, and a perfect fit is the bed rock of all her work.

It was a delightful story for me to read in the Journal, "Exchange Place, Seventy-Five Years Ago." It began: "This was what George W. Prentice observed in 1837. Providence five years before this had outgrown its town suit of clothes, and was sporting as a full

grown city of approximately 43,000 inhabitants." The population of Providence in 1830 was 16,856; in 1840, it was 23,172; in 1850, it was 41,513. The map too, is a curiosity. Westminster did not extend beyond Hyrdaulian street. This name came from a fire engine which was located there.

Turk's Head will require a new system of taxation; and the tax will be levied upon each story, rising as the building rises; and the unearned increment is coming into operation.

The newspapers commend the new Superintendent of the Providence Public Schools, Mr. Isaac O. Winslow, for being a "conservative reformer." To be conservative is to be preservative,

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D.C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

and hence not reformative men will Win-slow by such work.

The Swede's "Public Market" advertizes, "Coffee lower; the wholesale price of Santos coffee is 25 per cent. lower than year ago; we have reduced our prices on medium grades accordingly." I have examined (but without a microscope) so I failed to see the reduction, which apparently has not reached Providence.

Is it decent to make a man Commissioner of Public Buildings in the City of Providence, whose business it is to carry on the building business for the money to be made out of it?

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 11.

THE PEOPLE OF PROVIDENCE HAVE FOR YEARS PAID FOR FOODS DOUBLE THE PRICES PAID IN OTHER CITIES ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES. HERE FOLLOWS THE U. S. GOVERNMENT EVIDENCE OF THAT TERRIBLE WORK NOW IN PROGRESS.

The fact is that people here in Providence are paying for food—meats, eggs, lard, butter, etc.—more than any other people in any city in the United States are made to pay. The following brief table I reprint from the last issue of *Book Notes*:

	Sirloin Steak	Rib Roast	Lard	Lamb	Flour	Eggs	Hens	Butter
Providence	45	33	17	20	90	65	23	42
Philadelphia	25	18	16	14	80	44	20	45
New York City	24	22	15	18	84	37	20	43
New Haven, Conn.	26	20	18	18	75	60	23	37
Baltimore, Md.	22	20	16	20	75	38	20	42
Boston, Mass.	38	25	17	20	90	55	25	40
Charleston, S. C.	20	20	15	20	90	35	20	39
Atlanta, Georgia	25	20	17	25	95	40	20	40
Pittsburgh	23	20	16	20	75	40	23	40
Washington, D. C.	20	18	14	15	90	42	20	40
San Francisco	20	20	17	15	150	40	20	80
New Orleans	15	15	15	15	100	36	20	40
Newark, N. J.	22	20	18	18	90	60	22	41
Minneapolis	20	20	15	14	70	28	18	35
Memphis, Tenn.	20	12	15	20	100	35	18	40
Chicago	20	22	13	12	70	37	16	39
Cleveland, Ohio	22	18	16	15	84	36	16	38

According to the above table, which I copied from the United States "Retail Prices," lists there is an error, not made by me, but by the Government. *Sirloin Steak* at the Swede's Public Market here in Providence, was, is now, and has for years been sold at 50 cents a

pound—not at 45 cents. Moreover, don't allow yourself to be fooled by the use of the word *Tenderloin* instead of *Sirloin*. The real name is *Sirloin*, and the U. S. Government so uses it. This publication by *Book Notes* has made it necessary for the Providence newspapers to wake up, and help the people to rid themselves of such outrageous swindles. I will give two specimens of the advertisements of the Swede's "Public" Market—mouse-trap it should have been named.

1.

MEATS

Statistics mean very little unless quality or grade is considered. Boston receives the highest grade beef shipped out of Chicago; Providence next, then New York, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Albany, Philadelphia, Newark, Washington, Baltimore and the South.

21c for a sirloin steak out of a grass fed Texas cow would not be considered a bargain in Providence.

2.

WHAT NEXT

Not long ago one of our newspapers, in an effort to show the value of a Municipal Market as a "cost of living reducer," printed several columns, and also a picture of Faneuil Hall Market, Boston.

This paper is now trying to prove that 21c. sirloin steak in Dallas, Texas, is the same grade as 45c. steak in Boston.

Both were published in the *Evening Tribune*. 1st. "Boston receives the highest grade beef shipped out of Chicago, and Providence next. The Government

Reports fixed the price paid in Boston at 38; and for Providence at 45 cents a pound. Now consider:

According to these Swedes, Providence received the *second grade of beef*, and charged 45 cents, while Boston received the *highest grade* and sold it for 38 cents. The entire statements are deliberate falsehoods. Again,—these Swedes published in the *Tribune* this clause, "21c. for a sirloin steak out of a grass fed Texas cow would not be considered a bargain in Providence." Consider the rot, "a grass fed cow, or ox, fed on Texas grass, is poorer in quality than the same animals would have been had they fed on New York grass. There is not the slightest truth in such statements. Again, "This paper (referring to the Providence *Journal*) is now trying to prove that 21c. sirloin steak in Dallas, Texas, is the same grade as 45c. steak in Boston." Boston never had a 45c. sirloin steak. It was the Swede's "Public" Market here in Providence who sold it at 45 and 50 cents a pound. Apparently these Swedes have discontinued their advertisements in the Providence *Journal*... At all events, "No. 2. What

Next," I have not been able to find in the *Journal*.

The *Evening Tribune* prints this charming "truth."

"The statisticians have discovered that it costs a fraction more to live in Providence than to live in Dallas, Texas. It is worth infinitely more."

Is it a fact that human life, here in Providence, is worth infinitely more than it is in Dallas, Texas. Again, the value of human life does not rest on the food prices, where men and women live.

Having ten different prices for Lamb on the same day is *obtaining money by false pretence*. The purpose was, and is, to play with the popular fancy, that the better the article, the higher the price. It is a *deceitful swindle*.

The increasing price for meats has been steadily attributed in the Swede's "Public" Market to scarcity of the supply. If scarcity of beef in this country raised the prices in Providence to 45. and 50 cents per pound, why did it not operate the same in New Orleans when 15 cents was the price; or in Chicago, and Memphis, and Minneapolis, and San Francisco, and Washington, D. C., and

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELTON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

Charleston, S. C., in all of which cities the price was 20 cents, etc., etc. The whole business has been nothing more nor less than a terrific, infernal, illegitimate swindle—and the Providence *Evening Tribune* supports it.

Bouvier describes *False Pretences*, as criminal law; false representations and statements made with a fraudulent design to obtain money. The cheat must be effected by means of some token or contrivance adapted to impose on ordinary minds. There must be an attempt to defraud some person; this may be inferred from any false representation. The law here in Rhode Island runs thus: "Every person who shall obtain from another, designedly, by any privy or false token, with intent to defraud, money, shall be deemed guilty of larceny and shall be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or be fined for each offence not exceeding one thousand dollars." (General Laws of R. I., p. 1260.)

Every thing for sale has a card, on each lot; thus *mutton*, on each leg a card with prices running from 10 to 20 cents a pound. Beef had nearly twenty varieties of price, running from 10 to 50 cents a pound. Poultry had 13 different prices, running from 15 to 30 cents;

every bird packed solid with intestines, filled with manure, and this done to *preserve and purify the flesh of the fowl*. Salt Pork was 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 cents a pound. Bacon (Flitch) 16, 17, 18, 19, 25 cents a pound. Coffee, 15, 18, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 35, 38 cents a pound. Tea, 20, 25, 35, 38, 45, 50, 60, 75, 80; and everything else in the same way. People have been told, and made to believe that the higher the price, the better the quality. These Swedish gentlemen played on this honest and innocent belief, and thus swiped millions of dollars out of the hands and pockets of the men who earned it.

Oliver Wendell Holmes is an Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. At a recent dinner somewhere, he said these things in an oration, in April, 1913:

"Science has taught the world scepticism," the Justice said, by way of preface, "and made it legitimate to put everything to the test of proof.

"Of course, we are not excepted," he said, referring to the Supreme Court. "Not only are we told that when Marshall pronounced an act of Congress unconstitutional he usurped a power that

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

the Constitution did not give, but we are told that we are the representatives of a class—a *tool of the money power*. I get letters not always anonymous, intimating that we are corrupt.

"But we must take such things philosophically and try to see what we can learn from hatred and distrust and whether behind them there may not be some germ of inarticulate truth," he added:

"The attacks on the court are merely an expression of the unrest that seems to wonder vaguely whether law and order pay."

While President Taft held his Presidential office, he said, practically, that a poor man had no show for justice in the courts as they now exist. Mr. Justice Holmes, son of the great Doctor-Poet of Boston, uses this *fine* thought. "Science has taught the world scepticism." It is strange that any Judge should ever speak such rot. Science has exposed the utter rot of the works of corrupt men in all things necessary to support human life, and these discoveries, by scientific work, have shown us the necessity of investigation

In case you have any curiosity concerning the way in which taxation of real estate has been levied here in Providence, study the real estate tax levied upon W. K. Reynolds then an Alderman from say 1901 to 1911; then compare his tax with that levied upon Sidney S. Rider for the same year; then compare the two estates. Such work was, as I now see it, simply damnable. Besides, Reynolds was a political trickster who talked one way, and acted another way.

The *Evening Tribune* gives us a big heading. "TO REDUCE POWER OF MILK INSPECTOR," by making the inspector subordinate to the "*Superintendent*" of Health.

Is not hen manure detrimental to human health? Then why does the *Superintendent* of Health permit the Swede's Public Market to sell every fowl loaded with it? The Milk Inspector would go also "Scot free." According to evidence so far given, he is a *money grafter*, engaged in twisting human justice.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PERCE.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Cheshboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

It was in August, 1912, that the Providence *Journal* began exposing the rascalities in progress by the men who "managed" the interior of the Rhode Island State Prison, from McCusker, the warden, down to the lowest guard. An investigation, feeble in strength, but long-lived, followed. The exposure grew scandalous, but the Providence Evening *Tribune* defended it, all the while damning the *Journal*. On the 5th of October, Lorenz, a murderer of the vilest kind, then in prison for life, escaped. It was in the early morning, from the State Prison Bakery where he worked that he fled; and leaping over the prison wall while the guard's face was where his back should have been, leaving Lorenz a free and secret jump. He must have sunk out of sight into the earth, for he has never yet turned up. A whisper squirmed through my front door; it sounded thus, "somebody sent money from Germany, somebody here got it, it freed Lorenz, who got that money? Did it oil the neck of a guard, so that his face was turned?"

The Fiction of today, published in books, is the rottenest *ever, ever*, published on the globe, and of far vaster

volume. It wipes the word *virtue* out of the English vocabulary. The importance, and influence, and worth of books, was clearly understood by Socrates two thousand years before the things which we now know as books came into existence. I venture to republish what Socrates said and believed.

Socrates had an interview with Phaedrus touching the views held by Lysias on the worth of a "lover," or a "non-lover." Lysias held that a "non-lover" should be accepted, rather than the "lover." Then came Socrates with this: "Oh that is noble of him; and I wish that he would say a poor man than a rich, and an old man rather than a young one, then his word would be charming and of public utility." I am sure that Phaedrus heard the words of Lysias not only once, but again and again he made him say them, and Lysias was very willing to gratify him. At last when nothing else would satisfy him, he got hold of the *book* and saw what he wanted." Plato's Works, v. 3, p. 380.

The chief business of the "Circulating" Libraries today, is the dissemination of this corrupt, and dangerous stuff called "Novels," or "Fiction." The

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

publication of a Novel based on imaginary facts, clean and pure, and written by a man, or woman, provided with human reason, after a careful study, by a trained mind, is good, and valuable to readers. Practically nothing of the kind today exists. Go and read Sir Walter Scott's *Antiquary*; or his *Talisman*; or his *Quentin Durward*; or in truth any of his Waverly Novels, they will never do you mental nor moral injury. So also is it with Mrs. Wister's rendering into English a lot of German Novels. "The Old Man'selle's Secret," or "Gold Elsie," or any, and all, of her publications. Our minds grow by elevation, not by descent—the stronger the mind, the happier the man or woman who has it; another great blessing is ours: we can clean, purify, protect and strengthen our mind—but never by the rotten stuff now being so largely printed, and scattered over this country. The Public Library here is largely a circulating library. I have never seen a record of its circulation of the departments of literature, for instance Law, Medicine, Biography, Poetry, History, Fiction, but I believe that this immaculate Fiction excels them all, to the positive destruction of the mental, or moral forces, which nature first planted in us.

In New York City there is an American Booksellers' Association. It had its annual meeting May 15. Five hundred

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT IS NUTRITIOUS

IT IS HEALTHFUL

IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,
73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

THE FONES RECORDS.

These Records were the First ever made of the Transfers of the LANDS OF the NARRAGANSETTS, from the South line of the Greenwich Towns to Long Island Sound; and the earliest transfers by the English settlers. The Name *Fones* was given to them in commontalk, because John Foanes, or Fones made them. They were kept in Secrecy from most men for nearly a century.

The Original Manuscript is now in the possession of the State. These records go back to the Indians, and cover the lands of every landowner there even to this day. I offer a few copies. It is an octavo volume of 200 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$1.50.

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

red booksellers were present. Percy McKaye, described as being a poet, delivered this speech, "Hailing the assembled booksellers as the real makers of literature, because they have it in their power to guide the taste of the public." If that is true, then all this moral nastiness rests upon them; but it is not true. Booksellers buy what the people wish to buy.

It seems new to me, the naming of public buildings after the trees; the *Evening Tribune* applies the word *plums* to a city councilman's work, hence City Hall is a plum tree. Yes, the City Hall is a plum tree, and the State House is a Tartarian Honey Suckle, or a Money Sucker.

There is not a better maker of shirts for men, in Providence, than my daughter, Miss Annie E. Rider. She has many samples of the cloth which she will use. She will visit you at any moment, in any day, to show you these samples and take your height, breadth, and thickness. No machine-made button holes in the shirts she makes. Economy, durability, and a perfect fit is the bed rock of all her work.

Read this clipping, and consider it, and act under it, and your lives will be longer, and pleasanter, and happier. Sir William Temple wrote it—the greatest

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." A. J. S. Fowle, *dean, Missionary Soc'y, Washington, D.C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

English scholar, and writer of his age, 1698-1699. "I remember an ingenious physician who told me, in the fanatic times, he found most of his patients so disturbed by troubles of conscience that he was forced to play the Divine with them, before he could begin the Physician; whose greatest skill often lies in the infusing of hopes; and inducing composure and tranquility of mind, before they enter upon the other operations of their art; and this ought to be the first endeavor of every patient, too; without which all medicines may lose their virtue." If you will do as Sir William tells you to do, you will never need poison matter from a cow's tail thrust into your flesh.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL,
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents. }

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1913.

Vol. 30
No. 12.

HOW ERRAND BOYS GREW TO BE GREAT BUSINESS MEN.

My great contemporary, the *Providence Journal*, is publishing articles about "Office Boys who made good Providence men, now at the head of business houses, who began their careers at the bottom of the ladder, and tell now, how they used humble opportunities on the road to success." Again, "From the Bottom Rung—Providence Business Leaders who have Climbed the Ladder." As I now look back to the careers of these men, as they are described, by the men themselves, my curiosity is aroused to consider how these men climbed the ladders of the business where they were office boys. How, and when, did James T. Field build up the hardware business of Barker-Chadsey and company? It was organized, and built up, by Joseph A. Barker, in 1835, and continued by him until he had established the business, and acquired a fortune. Mr. Barker took in no partner. Fifteen years later, about 1850, Mr. Barker took into partnership William Whitaker; and he also acquired a fortune. Mr. Field was not there to help them. He did not enter the shop until 1863. He created no business, he simply grabbed on to what had been established before he was born. Charles J. Davol had not the slightest hand in the building up of the business of the Davol Rubber company. Joseph Davol bought the "plant," with the assistance of a marriage, out of which came Charles J. Davol. Charlie lived on the same street that I myself lived on,

and raised the very devil. Charles Bush worked in Earl P. Mason's wholesale drug business, but Bush never originated it or climbed the Mason ladder; the others, compared to me are mere children. One more of these men at the "Head of Business," developing out of errand boys, I will mention—John Fabricius Paine Lawton. Since this Lawton article touches me personally, I must reproduce a part of it. But, first, a word about these middle names, "Fabricius—Paine." John Fabricius was a learned Frenchman, born near the beginning of the eighteenth century. He was learned both as a Bibliographer and a Free Thinker concerning religion. In 1806, a book written by Fabricius, three quarters of a century, more or less, before, was published in France. Its name was "Theologie de l'eau;" and Thomas Paine, everybody knows, was the author of "The Age of Reason," hitherto considered the most damnable book of infidelity ever printed. I knew the father of the son, J. F. P. B., and had many talks with him. Here I come to the paragraphs to which I have alluded.

"After I left Mr. Wright's employ," said Mr. Lawton, "I became bookkeeper for George H. Whitney, the leading book-seller of Providence. There I was associated with Sidney S. Rider, Samuel W. Brown, later and for many years city clerk, whose place at the books I eventually took, and James Cranston.

My experience here helped me a great deal in after life, for the Whitney store was the rendezvous of the most learned men of Providence, one of whom was

the then Prof. Angell, later editor of the Providence Journal, and now President-emeritus of the University of Michigan.

"I was getting \$10 a week with Mr. Whitney, which was considered high pay for bookkeeping at that period. Many are the humorous features I now recall in connection with posting-up. There was one little volume which was extremely popular. I remember how I almost fell off my high stool one day when Mr. Rider called out: 'Charge Mayor Doyle with three little pigs.' The Mayor was not buying pork, neither was Mr. Whitney dealing in it. 'Three Little Pigs' was the title of a book."

Mr. Lawton came to Mr. Whitney's book store to serve as a bookkeeper, in 1857. I had served in that book store ten years before Mr. Lawton called in. He left Whitney's to work as a bookkeeper at 12 Steeple street, the firm name was John Gorham and Co., silver-smiths; this firm began business in, or about 1847. Corporations had not then been invented to apply to shops or mills, and only the Devil knows what. Before

1840 less than 40 corporations had been created. From 1840 to 1874, four hundred and ninety-four had been created by the General Assembly. There were two Gorham concerns, John Gorham and Co., on Steeple street; and "Gorham Company and Brown," on Westminster street in the Franklin Lyceum Building. This last firm included Lewis Dexter, Jr., and Henry T. Brown, who was a clerk in a dry goods shop. I will consider for a brief few minutes the clever little anecdote printed by Mr. Lawton, above. Here it is: "I remember how I almost fell off my high stool one day when Mr. Rider called out: 'Charge Mayor Doyle with 'three little pigs,' " etc. Mr. Lawton came to work as a bookkeeper for George H. Whitney, about 1856. I had worked for Mr. Burnett; and after him for Mr. Whitney ten years, when Mr. Lawton came there to work as a bookkeeper. He was at work there in 1857, 1858, 1859, and possibly in 1860. But in 1861 he was at work for John Gorham and Co., silver-smiths, at 12 Steeple street. At that time I had a book store of my own

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHIELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

at 17 Westminster street; and Thomas A. Doyle was elected for the first time mayor of Providence in June, 1864. I could never have called "Mayor Doyle" until 1864, and Lawton did not then occupy a "high stool" in my shop. Nevertheless, I believe his story save in the use of the title "Mayor." The "Three Little Pigs" was an English colored toy book, which I well remember. I am led to consider by these things how far behind these men I waddled. I am going to tell the business beginning of my own life.

My father died at Pomfret, Connecticut, January 2nd, 1843, on a farm which he had taken in exchange for a mill for making warps, which he then owned, at South Adams, Mass. My father was barely cold in the ground before my two grandfathers began squeezing the money and property from my mother, which my father had failed to carry with him, and so left it in my mother's hands for a brief period. In April, 1847, we removed from the Pomfret estate which mother was forced by her relatives to sell, and we went to Providence to live. My grandfather Turner took me on the 26th of April, 1847, to a book store kept by Charles

Burnett, Jr., at number 3 Westminster street. I was to open the shop at seven o'clock in the morning, take down heavy "shutters," covering the front windows, sweep the floors, dust all the counters, and carry out all parcels and a huge package of magazines to the homes of the people taking them. My work ended at nine o'clock at night. The wages which were paid for my work was \$1.00 per week. I still possess the accounts given to me, showing my *indebtedness* to Charles Burnett, Jr., written by Daniel L. Rawson, Mr. Burnett's bookkeeper. April 26 to December, my mother was paid \$36.00. I was thirteen and a half years old when I was set at work. On the first day of January, 1848, my wages were increased to \$1.50 per week. I still have Daniel L. Rawson's account of my *indebtedness* to Mr. Burnett, but I never owed him a cent. On the 27th of September, 1848, Charles Burnett, Jr., died. On the 8th of December of the same year George H. Whitney, a man from Boston, Mass., bought and took possession of the Burnett Book Shop. Mr. Whitney was a man who literally knew nothing of books, nor of what was in them. Mr. Whitney continued me in his service. James E. Cranston

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

and Samuel W. Brown were clerks for Burnett; Brown became bookkeeper after Daniel L. Rawson left. One of my duties was to make a fire in a furnace in cold weather. I had never before seen, or heard of, a furnace. Whenever the tide was high, the salt water was a foot deep in this cellar. Brown and Cranston were in constant quarrels; and Whitney dismissed Brown, who went to New York city, clerk in a picture shop.

Following Samuel W. Brown's departure came J. F. P. Lawton, to whom I have referred above in this paper. During the winters of 1847-1848 I had to build, and take care of the fires in the furnace. Just then came in extraordinary incidents in my future career. Some huge shelving had been built, forming large compartments; these compartments were packed solid with pamphlets; my curiosity was awakened to look at them while the furnace fire was developing. One day I found one written by Francis Wayland; I had seen him in the store, and watched him with awe, as the President of Brown University, for I had

been around the building every day for months. Another pamphlet I found, written by Rev. Edward B. Hall; and another by Rev. James N. Granger, both of whom I had seen many times. I carried Littell's *Living Age* to Owen Mason. I soon aroused his curiosity, and he helped me to think. He began teaching me to read the French language, and led me to a copy of Bossuet's *Discours sur l'histoire universelle depuis le commencement du monde jusqu'à l'empire de Charlemagne*. Child that I was, I have never forgotten the grandure of his language, not the glorious story which he wrote. Another man whose name I had not then heard, I discovered while making furnace fires, was Roger Williams. I found a little pamphlet published in Providence by a firm, Burnett and Blodgett, in 1843. Mr. Burnett was the man for whom I was then working. The name of the pamphlet was "Origin of the Baptists" from the reign of the Emperor Charles V, by William Robertson. It had 20 pages. On the title page were also these words, "An Enigma for the People." On page 14 I

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,	Samuel M. Einstein,	Charles H. W. Mandeville,
Walter Callender,	Charles Fletcher,	John McManns,
Earle P. Charleton,	Joseph E. Fletcher,	Frederick S. Peck,
Edmund D. Chesboro,	Theodore W. Foster,	Frank N. Phillips,
Frank P. Comstock,	Gerald T. Hauley,	B. Thomas Potter,
Arthur W. Dennis,	Arthur Henins,	Joseph L. Sweet,
Michael F. Dooley,	Sidney D. Humphrey,	Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

found it, and found there things of which I had never before seen, nor heard. "The wife of one Scott being infected with anabaptistry, and going the last years to live in Providence, Mr. Williams was emboldened by her to make open profession thereof, and accordingly was re-baptised by one *Holeman*, a mean fellow." Again, "Being settled in this place which from the kindness of God they called Providence," p. 15. It was this work that first led me into the collection, and the study, and the preservation of Rhode Island History, and resulted in the collection, preservation, and annotation of the great library now in the library of Brown University under the name:

"The Rider Collection of Rhode Island History, formed by Sidney Smith Rider of Providence, during a period of more than fifty years, and presented to Brown University in 1905 by Marsden J. Perry."

This is a great age, in its descent of thought and decency of action; intellectually speaking, there has not been a greater drop, since the day when the books of Herodotus were thrown into the waste paper mill, or the gutter. In

Washington, D. C., a new walking step was developed; the females, they cannot be called *ladies*, named it the "Wilson Waggle." Just so it was naming a new dance "The Turkey Trot." Such work is not only new, but it is nasty. Yes, it's a great age.

In a precious little book which I have had for many years, I came across this curious, but interesting paper: "*Socrates* called beauty a short-lived tyranny; *Plato*, a privilege of nature; *Theophrastus*, a silent cheat; *Theocritus*, a delightful prejudice; *Carneades*, a solitary kingdom; *Domitian* said that nothing was more grateful; *Aristotle* affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world; *Homer*, that 'twas a glorious gift of nature; *Ovid*, alluding to *Homer*, calls it a favor bestowed by the gods." If that doesn't set you thinking, nothing ever will.

While here in Providence vaccinating on the 28th and 29th of May, this language took place between Dr. Friedmann and ———.

"He was asked if he had any comment to make on the fact that some of the patients whom he had treated had died.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

'Ah, I have already said,' replied he, "that I have no remedy against death." If his turtle germs were a perfect antidote to death by Tuberculosis what was it but a remedy against death?

Did any man in Germany send money here to Providence to get Lorenz out of prison, where he was sentenced for murder; and the foulest of crimes. To whom was the money sent and who prepared the way for Lorenz to jump over the prison walls?

No man can live except by walking upon the earth; and by sleeping upon the earth; and getting, and eating food from the earth. What right have other men, themselves knowing these conditions, to seize possession of the earth, in order to force money out of the possession of poor humanity?

The best that you can do with a good thought, is to put it into black printers' ink and keep it in existence.

Without pure milk the human race will cease to exist here on earth—and you sit still and do nothing with men who are at work destroying the first and greatest necessity of actual life.

Sunday morning I picked up in the street around my house, 38 stones, all thrown by children at each other.

IT IS WHOLESOME



UPSIDE DOWN
IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,

THE R. AND G. COMPANY,
73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Nineteen (19) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

THE FONES RECORDS.

These Records were the First ever made of the Transfers of the LANDS OF the NARRAGANSETTS, from the South line of the Greenwich Towns to Long Island Sound; and the earliest transfers by the English settlers. The Name *Fones* was given to them in common talk, because John Foanes, or Fones made them. They were kept in Secrecy from most men for nearly a century

The Original Manuscript is now in the possession of the State. These records go back to the Indians, and cover the lands of every landowner there even to this day. I offer a few copies. It is an octavo volume of 200 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$1.50.

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Will the thing which we call the city government never stop boys from playing ball, with clubs, every day, Sunday included, all over the street? Six windows have been smashed in nearby houses.

The strangest thing existing in the human mind is the fear men have of speaking the truth, but they have no fear of lying just as Satan lies. Lying will in the end, end him who lies.

The work of C. Edward Barney and his power of attorney, recalls vividly to

my mind the work of this Barney, and of J. W. McCrillis and of an Italian, one Paolino, on the Disbrow House, and Personal Property. Every one of these men deserves punishment for the work which they did.

The report of the City Council Committee on the conclusion to which it came, on the work of the Providence Ice Company, covers more than three columns in the *Journal*. It is too long, for it takes too much time to reach this admirable sentence: "The Committee believes that the Providence Ice

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D.C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

Company, which is directly responsible for these conditions, deserves the most severe public criticism and censure." Its conclusions are conclusive.

The Providence Ice Company ought to be indicted and destroyed. No man, nor corporation, has a right to defraud the people of their earnings by deceit. Nor make wind "capital" and pay dividends on the "wind." This Providence Ice Company had \$1,600,000.00 stock certificates issued, and the price of ice was being built up to get money out of the people to pay them. It ought to be instantly destroyed.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

59 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents. }

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 13.

Mr. Sidney S. Rider,

Dear Sir—

I was very sorry to see you publish "An Epitome of the Fall of Man" in Book Notes, May 10th, 1913.

The Bible, God's Word, should be used with reverence, and you nearing the judgment bar of Almighty God should "Get right with God" before it is too late.

Faithfully yours,

A Friend.

Shall I be sure to "Get right with God" by swearing that *lies* are *truths*? If the Bible is God's word, why did not God put his word into this world, in such form that every human being could read, and understand it, instead of giving it to one single nation, the Hebrews, when not one in a thousand could read, or understand it; and to-day not one person in a hundred thousand could read and understand it. The Bible is not God's work; it is wholly the work of men. It is a compilation, selected by a very few men, from the manuscript stuff, left by designing men written between the years A. D. 500 and A. D. 1500. There were then made two versions. What power, or right had these two bodies, self-selected, to fix my spiritual rights, here on earth or in heaven? Not the slightest right. Genesis, c. 1, v. 26, reads, "And God said, let us make man in our image." To whom was God talking at the time? To-day, who believes such stuff? Am I, or are you the *image* of God? Has God

legs, arms, and fingers like mine or yours? Again, God created man in his own image; in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them. (Genesis c. 1, v. 27.) Again, "God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam (must have been morphine then in use) and he (God) took one of Adam's ribs (v. 21) and the rib which the Lord God had taken from man made He woman." (v. 22.) Here are two radically different forms of creation of human beings. Both cannot be true. The Roman Catholic Bible reads thus: "And God created man to his own image; to the image of God He created him; male and female He created them." (Douay Version of the Bible, Genesis, c.1, v. 27) Again, "Then the Lord God cast a deep sleep upon Adam; and when he was fast asleep, he took one of his ribs, and filled up flesh for it." "And the Lord God built the rib which He took from Adam into a woman." (Douay Version of the Bible, Genesis c. 2, v. 21, 22.) Under the light of the absolute nonsense of such stuff, what wrong did I do in printing the "Epitome of the Fall of Man," Adam and Eve, in Book Notes, of May 10th. Yes, I am nearing the "judgment bar of Almighty God," in case there is such a bar of such a being; so too is the writer of this anonymous letter, who is afraid to put his honest name upon it. I have no fear of the death which I am nearing, nor do I desire to live, under such conditions as I have lived for more than fifty years. I have practiced law in the judgment court of God all my life.

In the Douay Bible, the Roman Catholic Version, there is "The Epistle of St. Paul to Philemon." Philemon was a man living at a place called Calossae, in Asia Minor. The Epistle is a letter written by a man named St. Paul, then at Rome, about Onesimus, a servant employed by Philemon, who had robbed his employer, and fled to Rome. In the Protestant Bible, God did not include it. It is rotten to the core in reason. I ask my anonymous "friend" how that is binding me, in the Life Eternal. "Bibles" differ. If God had anything to do with the Bible, why do they differ so much?

The time has arrived to quit fooling people with matters supposed to be religious, merely to squeeze money from them. The *Journal* of April 11th last has this big type heading: "CATHOLIC EDUCATOR ADDRESSES WOMEN," and then follows with this, "Rev. Dr. William J. Kerby, instructor of Sociology at the Catholic University at Washington, told the members of the Catholic Women's Club at the Eloise last night that,—

"The trend of the times, it was shown, had led people to take on wrong valuations, to exalt power and wealth, and to undervalue and underestimate the fundamental truth taught by Christ, the first great teacher of the universal brotherhood of man. Instead of humanity divided into classes and castes by virtue of wealth, race unity should be emphasized and social relations based upon the essential characteristics rather than upon those we know to be unimportant and superficial."

Kerby is not a "Catholic;" he is not a *Catholic Educator*; the women's Club is not *Catholic*. He is a *Roman Catholic*; and the "Women's Club" is also *Roman Catholic*—a direct opposition to anything *Catholic*. The present Pope of the Roman Catholic Church declared himself to President Taft as the *Representative of God on this Earth*; and he has a padlock on the gate of Heaven; and a cork screw to the Hole of Hell.

Did the money sent from Germany lift Lorenz, the murderer, over the walls of the Rhode Island State Prison, and who got that money?

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

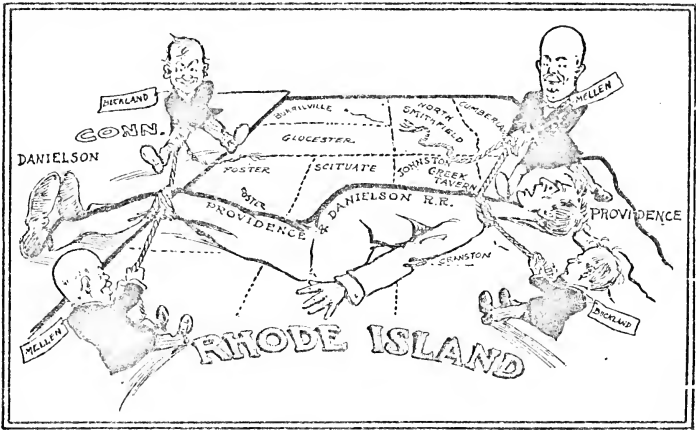
CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.



The N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad corporation has control of the Providence and Danielson Railway, and of every street railway in Rhode Island; and D. F. Sherman is now Vice-President of the Rhode Island company, a dividend corporation, resting upon the Union Street Railway company. All is now in the hands of the "Mellen" corporation. The stock of this "Mellen" corps (it

soon will be) sold in 1902, for \$225.00 per share; in 1906, for \$204.00; in 1908, for \$172.00; in 1910, for \$157.00; to-day (June 13) it rested at 99 1-4. The men of Rhode Island ought to sweep such highway robbery out of existence. Within ten years, "accident" after "accident" has taken place; forty persons were killed instantly and nearly three hundred wounded, many for life.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

The Government of the United States has published ten different works showing the "Retail Prices of Food" all over the United States, in the cities; and the government has shown that the highest prices paid by the people, the consumer, is here in Providence, where Swedes run what they call the *Providence Public Market*, a name which they have no more right to use than I have. This concern has killed out more food shops all over this city than anything ever before in existence here; they run five different shops here now. I will give a few illustrations. A "side of beef," otherwise a half of an ox, was advertised in New York City, on June 6, at 8 1-2 cents. On June 9, a "side of beef," here in Providence, was for sale at 12 cents. A "side" was cut up, and price cards laid upon each piece at the Swede's Public Market. Here are the prices: 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 45 and 50 cents a pound. In New York city, lamb and mutton have sold at wholesale at 4, 5, 7½, 8½, 9 cents a pound; the finest

lambs were 16 cents. Here at the Swede's Public Market the prices were 15, 16, 18 and 22 cents a pound. In buying beef at the prices given above large amounts of bone are included, and we are made to pay for bone as much as we pay for the flesh attached to the bones.

"Dressed" poultry, on the 13th of June, was sold at wholesale in New York city at 16, 17, 19 cents a pound. Here in Providence poultry was sold at 17, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28 and 30 cents a pound. None were "dressed" here, all were loaded with manure. When you pay 30 cents a pound, you are paying from 50 to 60 cents for hen manure. In New York city, cheese sells at 12 and 14 cents. Here you pay for it, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25 cents a pound. We are paying a profit of more than a hundred per cent. It is entirely within the power of men to destroy and correct these everlasting schemes to rob us. The use of the word *nearby*, applied to eggs, is merely to cheat the people. "Nearby eggs," in New York city, all come from Tennessee or Pennsylvania.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,	Samuel M. Einstein,	Charles H. W. Mandeville,
Walter Callender,	Charles Fletcher,	John McManus,
Earle P. Charleton,	Joseph E. Fletcher,	Frederick S. Peck,
Edmund D. Chesboro,	Theodore W. Foster,	Frank N. Phillips,
Frank P. Comstock,	Gerald T. Hanley,	B. Thomas Potter,
Arthur W. Dennis,	Arthur Henius,	Joseph L. Sweet,
Michael F. Dooley,	Sidney D. Humphrey,	Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

The life imprisonment of Deslovers will come just as certain as he lives; in truth, it has now begun. But he will have the chance to play the game which Lorenz, a similar scoundrel, played at the Rhode Island state prison. Men can even now see the twist which is now taking place; look a moment at the immaculate money parish, Wall street, in New York City. Politics, and money wind, will no longer form a Trust.

The sweet glucose sugar gentlemen are filling the newspapers with the crimination of the use of the word "insidiousness," by President Wilson, in mentioning the "lobbying" of the U. S. Senate in connection with the tariff as now pending. The word "insidious" means, "crafty, wiley, artful, sly, designing, guileful, circumventive, treacherous, deceitful, deceptive," etc. The sugar gentlemen admit that they have a "constituted lobby." If such work is not *insidious*, what is it?

This scandalous work by doctors with vaccination took place at Washington, D. C., on Sunday, June 8.

Washington, June 8.—Ten policemen to-night guarded the congregation of

a negro Baptist church at Fifth and W' streets, while members of the city Health service vaccinated all hands as a hasty precaution, following the discovery of a case of smallpox in the church. A dozen or more frightened negroes eluded the doctors and police by scrambling out of windows, but almost 100 were vaccinated. Health officers are searching for those who escaped.

A telephone message from a policeman who had been told of the smallpox case, brought as many doctors as Deputy Health Officer Fowler could gather in automobiles, also a patrol wagon full of policemen. While the policemen surrounded the church the doctors broke up the meeting. The announcement of their purpose sent the congregation swarming to the door. When the congregation got over its panic the vaccination took place.

As a medical action favorable to this people, it was more than worthless; and as an action, it was criminal under the common law; the police had not the slightest legal right to do what they did; they ought to have been indicted; and the doctors scooped the money from the city treasury. Such is the work of

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

the law; the medical profession; and with religion. For any man to be permitted to practice medicine, who takes matter from a sore, on a man, and thrusts it into the flesh of another is a terrible crime by doctors on the people.

The men of Rhode Island ought to sweep the Providence Ice Company out of existence; which is stronger, this picayune, windy corporation of twenty men, more or less; or the 235,000 people who inhabit this land of Soul Liberty? Are we to be bed ridden and wiped out of existence by depredation, peculation, spoilation and ice-extermination, by this feeble financial (only \$1,600,000.00) infant.

Senator Tillman testifies before the "Lobby Investigation Committee," at Washington; this is his closing sentence:

"I am only anxious that we pass the tariff bill and relieve the chilly sensation now predominating in New York among certain gentlemen who have grown wealthy on legalized piracy," he said. "They seem to have the shivers, and, owing to the fact that our currency laws are not the best, the sooner the corsested feeling is over the better."

Senator Tillman said he thought large sums had been used to buy "the columns of newspapers to influence Congress and the people on the tariff question, but beyond that, while he suspected the existence of a lobby here, he had no actual knowledge of it.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN UPSIDE DOWN
THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
 251-273 Westminster Street,
MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
 73 Almy St., Providence.
 TRY THIS TASTE-FULL TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAIIGANSETS and ELABORATE
 HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

Before the discovery of steam power, and its use in running mills in the manufacture of cloth, water power was the only power. Rhode Island men pulled a tariff through Congress in 1820 to raise the price of cloth to the people. The General Assembly then granted three charters to corporations to control the water power of three streams in Rhode Island—the Woonasquetucket, the Moshassuck and the Pawtuxet rivers. Prominent members of the General Assembly had themselves been made proprietors, first in 1824, second in 1833, third in 1850. Such work was simply *damnable*, for it prevented other men from building *dams*.

Such a construction of the "Turk's Head" building never should be tolerated in this, nor in any other city. Moreover, it is a terrible illustration of the working of the unearned increment. This *unearned increment* will be wiped out of existence just as "protective tariffs" will be wiped out of existence. The real power in any government rests in the hands of men. Money merely represents something; in itself, it is nothing. The making of money is merely the making of wind. This Building has destroyed one end of Westminster street for travel; and ruined the water pipes; and the gas pipes; and the sewers. When will men rise to the occasion?

The New York Times gave us a week ago this charming paragraph about subjecting doctors to periodical tests of their knowledge and practice of medicine.

"Aroused anew by one or two cases he had lately seen in which the lives of patients have been sacrificed or gravely endangered by the gross incompetence of physicians duly licensed by the State to practice medicine, Dr. Henry E. Hale discussed yesterday with a New York Times reporter the necessity of devising some plan to safeguard the public."

"I feel more and more," he said last night, "the importance of some method of testing from time to time the qualifications of practicing physicians. My idea is that in order that a doctor should retain his license he should be required to take a test every five years to prove that he has the knowledge he once had, that he has kept abreast of the advance of science and that he has the skill to apply his theory to practical conditions."

The Berlin (Germany) Medical Society has come out squarely, and sternly, against the Friedmann scheme of vaccination against tuberculosis (always hitherto named consumption), using something out of the flesh of a turtle. Its use has been stopped both in Berlin, Germany, and in New York city. But here in Providence it is going firmly ahead. On the 9th of June, a Doctor W. G. Dwinell rammed the stuff into the flesh of forty men and women. Men calling themselves "Doctors" ought not to be permitted to play with the lives of men and women to scoop money away from them.

The invention of the word "Nearby," and the application of it, to eggs in the shops for sale, is not the invention of Providence dealers. It was formed to deceive buyers, and defraud them of money. Car loads of "nearby" eggs are carried every day from Pennsylvania to New York city, and there sold to the people, as "nearby" eggs. The people, supposing that the hens had "operated" "nearby" the city of New York, up goes the price. Just so they do all over the country.

History of Bridgewater.

Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, Mass
8vo. bds. uncut. Boston, 1840. \$12.50

For the study of the earliest Plymouth family genealogies, no book is superior to this. It covers 324 Families. Concerning some of these families very extensive accounts will be found.

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD,
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

The conviction of Deslovers for the murder of Angele Parmentier was conclusive, and admirable. The trial, and the evidence by the criminal were actually damnable. Judge Rathbun should have explained to the jury that circumstantial evidence is sometimes stronger than direct evidence. It was so in this case. If the woman had secretly gone back to her home place in Europe, why did not Deslovers send somebody to Europe to bring her back to Woonsocket, for a couple of days, and thus show his innocence of the crime. He was guilty of murder, and of other crimes, as bad.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents. }

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1913.

Vol. 30
No. 14

HOW THE REPUBLICANS HAVE LEFT THE U. S. SENATE AFTER THIRTY YEARS USING IT.

It is an interesting circumstance that no President of the United States ever existed who called the people's attention to the work of the "Protective" Tariff manufactures in the U. S. Senate, men enriching themselves and robbing the people—until Woodrow Wilson, under the Divine influence, spoke; then the people began a political fumigation. The strangest thing of all is that a revolution did not assume form earlier, for these Senatorial Tariff thieves began their intrigues fifty years ago. Henry B. Anthony was in it up to his hips; and loads of money were sent to him by men engaged in making cotton cloth and other things, here in Providence, to be used in bribing other Senators to twist and re-twist the "Protection" of mill owners and rob, and re-rob the laboring section of the people. Anthony scooped a million. Book Notes was the first publication in the country to call attention to the unconstitutionality of all tariff laws, to enrich individuals at the cost of the working man. The Hour has struck; the Day has dawned. Now I know why I was born: it was to see this day. The U. S. Senate will be reconstructed, and men and women have some chance in life.

Things are moving in the right direction for Book Notes. Two new names are on the list, Miss Soul and Miss Corp; now Book Notes has a body and a soul, and it will live and do right.

Under the name *Liggett*, somebody is buying out shops in cities all over the country to squeeze money from the people. The word, in England, meant "a rag, or fragment," centuries ago; a Ligger was a line for catching pike; to Ligne, was "to pull along." I am informed that a Rocky Fellow is playing with Liggett, or Ligger, in obedience to the Divine Law. Liggett stock in the Wall Street Chapel sold yesterday at \$250.00; a rise of \$15.00 a share, while every other *virtuous* stock dwindled, and Ligger.

My ancient and venerable friend Foster, the Librarian of the Providence Public Library, has a fine article in the *Sunday Journal* on the growth of this library. I have hunted in vain for the cause of this growth; the librarian gives me no help, and I see only the use of the rotten fiction of this age; if this is a fact, then the greater the growth, the worse for the development of mental powers in men and women.

The newspapers of to-day are continually using the word "stunts," and it is used entirely erroneously. Here is a specimen from that "pink" of perfection, the *Evening Tribune*:

SERIES OF AERIAL STUNTS.

Jack McGee and Many Features at
Crescent Park To-morrow

"Manager Charles Looft of Looft's New Crescent Park has engaged Jack McGee, Rhode Island's popular aviator, and the only birdman in the East who

is perfectly reliable, to do a series of aerial stunts at the park Sunday afternoon. Mr. McGee has risen to a point where he is recognized as an expert flier and his services are very much in demand."

Bailey's Etymological English Dictionary, 1730, gives "To stunt," meaning to hinder in growth, as of a tree. Again, he further defines the word as, "to bound, to confine, to restrain, to limit."

Skeat, a recent English etymologic scholar, gives "stunted"—"hindered in growth," like "stunted lide bound trees." He further says: "The proper form of the verb is 'stint,' meaning 'to shorten or entail.' *Stint* is a verb; *Stunt* is an adjective.

Were McGee's aerial stunts "hindered, shortened, or curtailed?" Such use of words is utter rot.

No more sense is there in putting a sign on a building, "CHVRCH HOVSE here." The words cannot be pronounced as here spelled, by any human being. It is time to eliminate such stupidity.

The New York Times recently printed this concerning the unearned increment on lands. Men must look into it.

"Neither Henry George, nor Lloyd-George, nor the Mayor's Commission on New Sources of Revenue invented the proposed tax on unearned increment of real estate. These are the words of Adam Smith:

Nothing can be more reasonable than that a fund which owes its existence to the good government of the State should be taxed peculiarly, or should contribute something more than the greater part of other funds toward the support of that government.

Yet if this be conceded of good government, it is not true of other sorts of government. The government which is costly or inefficient, and which obstructs rather than fosters the unearned increment, surely has no superior claim to unearned increment. The government of New York to-day is such that the city is excessively costly to live in or to work in, and population and business are leaving for other localities where

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELTON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Culler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

living is cheaper, because the share of earnings taken by taxes is less. The wealth of New York is such that its taxation ought not to be felt, and yet it is felt and resented by most taxpayers. If the government of New York were such as it might be there would be no need of this tax, but, on the contrary, taxation might be so reduced that the city would be both cheap and commodious to live in."

The Small Pox affair here in Rhode Island in 1911 was a scandalous fraud. It was first announced in the *Evening Tribune* of November 10, 1911, announced with a big heading, "Small Pox Outbreak in Pawtuxet Valley, at Quinneck, Jericho, Crompton and Bakerville." November 11, the same newspaper announced with a huge scare heading, "Nearly One Hundred Cases of Small Pox in Pawtuxet Valley. Worst Outbreak of the Disease ever known in the History of Rhode Island." "Growing Graver" (Nov. 14). "Sixteen New Cases" (Nov. 14). "Still Spreading,"—"Long Roll of Small Pox Patients Grows." (Nov. 16.) "Nineteen New

Small Pox Cases are Found." (Nov. 16). "Small Pox Cases Now Number 114." (Nov. 16.) "Small Pox Total Jumps up to 121." (Nov. 17.) "Doctors Point Out Small Pox Menace." (Nov. 19.) "Steady Subsidence of Small Pox Outbreak." (Nov. 20.) "Return to Normal Conditions." (Nov. 22.) "Over 30,000 Persons Vaccinated in Thirteen Days." (Nov. 23.) "Small Pox now Total 150." (Nov. 24.) "Six New Cases of Small Pox." (Nov. 26.) "Five New Small Pox Cases." (Nov. 27.) "Small Pox Cases Reach 158." (Prov. Journal, Nov. 25.) The scare was continued until December. It was a huge fraud to scare people into vaccination. *Not one death occurred in the State in that year.* But the doctors scooped in loads of money.

The street cars ought to stop for passengers when the men and women are waiting. Three times within two days this outrage has been done to me.

The wearing of robes by men who play the part of Judges to the rest of us, poor devils that we are, ought to be stopped. It is a nonsensical garment.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

It is positively delightful to see a man with faithful friends. In the *Evening Tribune* of June 27th last, is an editorial nearly four feet long on Charles S. Mellen. "A Great and Good Friend to New England," here the editor should have added the words Rhode Island, but he didn't. It is charming to see the love of the *Tribune* for McCusker, the recent warden of the State Prison here. I preserved all the "scraps," and study them with delight, days, nights, and Sundays. It is delightful to survey, in the dim light of the newspaper work of the day, the love of money, found in pure milk, by Scott, the virtuous inspector. As for Lorenz, he rests in oblivion; and the money is on interest.

In the interest of the people the Honorable Irving Champlin should be ———.

It is time that the "practice" of the law, as it is now practiced, should be wiped out of existence; and it soon will be; scarcely a case exists in which one side is not rotten with fraud and deceit. There are in existence (I have been told) to-day on the Docket of the Su-

perior Court more than 5000 cases; it is not long since 8000 cases were thrown into the ——— vault.

BOOKS ON THE ROMAN LAW

For sale by Sidney S. Rider.

Gluck's Commentary on the Pandects of Justinian, or *Ausführliche erlanterung der Pandekten nach heilfeld ein commentar*, with the successive writers Muhlenbruck, Fein, Arndts, Arndts, V. Arnesburg, and Buchard, 1790-1891, bringing the Commentary down to include the 40th book of the Pandects. This set includes the *Vollständiges Sach und Gestz-Register*, (indexes) in four vols., the whole forming a Commentaire le plus complete qui ait encore paru sur les Pandects, in 60 vols. \$35.00

Pandectae Justinianae in novum ordinem Digestae; cum legibus codicis et novellis, quae Jus Pandectarum confirmant, explicant aut abrogant Lugduni, (London) 1782, 3 vols., folio, half calf. Best edition, known as Robert J. Pothier's. \$25.00

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

A "side of beef," otherwise a half of an ox, was advertised in New York city, on June 6, at 8 1-2 cents. On June 9, a "side of beef," here in Providence, was for sale at twelve cents. It weighed 400 pounds, the price per pound being 12 cents, the cost of the side was \$48.00. At the Swede's Public Market "sides" are cut up, laid on plates, and price cards placed upon each plate. I counted these plates. There were 227 or thereabouts. Here are the prices: 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 45 and 50 cents a pound.

There were 23 different prices per pound; the average price would be 22 cents, plus, per pound. The average cost price here in Providence was 12 cents. In one day, about June 25, "more than 16,000,000 eggs reached the city of New York—they were sold at wholesale for 20 cents." (New York Sun.) Here in Providence the price for "dirty" eggs, 22 cents, and for "nearby," 32 cents. In New York, June 26, lambs sold for \$4.50, \$6.50, \$8.00, \$9.00, weight not given. (N. Y. Sun.) Here in Providence the price to consumers was 15 to 25 cents a pound.

THE DESCENDANTS OF THE FRENCH HUGUENOTS IN RHODE ISLAND.

I printed a fine Historical Tract bearing the following title—"Memoir Concerning the French Huguenot Settlements and Settlers in the Colony of Rhode Island," by Elisha R. Potter.

Mr. Potter gathered much information in Genealogical matters concerning the intermarriages of these French settlers with Rhode Island Families. The names are given, pages 59-92. Here they are, with the names of the Rhode Island families with whom they became connected

Le Moine—Mawney, Money, Bowen, Ives, Whipple, Vinton, Slater, etc.

Ayrault—Mason, Wanton, Tillinghast, Robinson, etc.

Bernon—Crawford, Harris, Allen, Tourtellot, Coddington, Helme, Carpenter.

Ganeaux—Gano, Benedict.

Marchant—Nightingale, Aborn, Arnold, Crocker, Rowse, etc.

Targe—Tourgee.

Lucas—Hillhouse, Brenton.

Few copies now remain of this Historically interesting and most valuable essay. I will send one by Post anywhere on receipt of \$1.00.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000. Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

Somner of Gavelkind, both Name and Thing, 1660.

A Treatise of Gavelkind, both name and thing, showing the true Etymologie and Derivation of the one; the nature, antiquity, and original of the other. With sundry emergent observations, both pleasant and profitable to be known to Kentish-men and others, especially such as are studious either of the ancient custome, or the Common Law of this Kingdome, by a well-willer to both, William Somner. 4 to, pp. 216, beside the "Index of the principal contents," London 1660. The binding is the original, old black calfskin. At the word I find is this: "I have perused this learned treatise of Gavelkynd and judge it very fit to be published. April 7, 1647. Jos. Armachanne." But it was not published until 1660. This copy has the autograph of the Earl of Aylesford, and the book plate (ex libris) of Chris Oakley of Chislehurst. .10.00

William Somner was born at Canterbury in Kent, England, in 1598. He was clerk to his father, who was Registrar of the court in Canterbury Cathedral. Subsequently he was given preferred office in the Ecclesiastical Courts by Archbishop Laud. He was much given to philological studies, as this book will show; and he was a beneficiary of the ecclesiastic powers. He himself relates in his preface to this book that it was written in the interest of those "who had good affection unto monarchy, in the State; and unto Prelacy, in the Church." Again, he declares himself to be one of those "depending upon the Hierarchy to keep them, and theirs." He describes himself as an "ex-auctorated Register, one among the many objects of your (Bishop Warner of Rochester) beneficence and charity." (Dedication to Somner's Treatise on Gavelkind). The word ex-auctorated meant at that time deprived or dismissed from service for some cause. This cause was doubtless his standing for the King and the State Church. The time was the death of Charles the First.

The Trees and Shrubs Growing Naturally in the Forests of Massachusetts Originally published under an order of Legislature of the State, by George B. Emerson, 2 v 8 vo. Third edition, Boston, 1878. Now out of print and very scarce. A very fine copy in cloth, \$17.50. It is beautifully illustrated by 140 engravings, many of them beautifully colored.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT IS NUTRITIOUS

IT IS HEALTHFUL

UPSIDE DOWN
IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,
MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
73 Almy St., Providence.
TRY THIS TASTE-FULL- TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

THE FONES RECORDS.

These Records were the First ever made of the Transfers of the LANDS OF the NARRAGANSETTS, from the South line of the Greenwich Towns to Long Island Sound; and the earliest transfers by the English settlers. The Name *Fones* was given to them in commontalk, because John Foanes, or Fones made them. They were kept in Secrecy from most men for nearly a century

The Original Manuscript is now in the possession of the State. These records go back to the Indians, and cover the lands of every landowner there even to this day. I offer a few copies. It is an octavo volume of 200 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$1.50.

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE; R. I.

I am ordered to print the following document:

STATEMENT OF THE OWNER SHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULA- TION, ETC.,

of Book Notes, published fortnightly, at Providence, Rhode Island, required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager and Publisher, Sidney S. Rider, Providence, R. I.

Owners, none; no bondholders, no mortgagees, no security holders.

Sidney S. Rider.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of June, 1913.

Myron M. Newton,

Notary Public.

I inform the *Providence Dairy* company that this is the *Providence of God*: with the assistance of Roger Williams, God planted Soul Liberty here in Providence. At once Connecticut men went at work to seize, control and destroy the work of Williams and his God. To-day Connecticut men are at work to control a necessity of life here; without milk we die. Men are rising to meet the issue, and will swipe from existence other men who seek to control a necessity of life, or a right to the freedom of the soul.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: 'SOUL LIBERTY.' A. J. S. Bourdeau, *Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D.C.*"

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

The Perambulation of Kent. Containing the description, history, and customs of that county (England) written by William Lambard of Lincoln's Inn. corrected and enlarged. To which is added the Charters, Laws, and Privileges, of the Cinque Ports, never before printed. London, 1656, half calf, upwards of 700 pages.

\$9.50

Mr. Fulbeck tells us "that Mr. Lambard's pains, learning, and law, appear by his books, which are constructed by so curious a method, and beautified by such flowers of learning that he may well be sorted amongst those to whom the law is most beholden"—"his style runneth like a temperate stream; his excellent knowledge and use of antiquities argueth no small reading, and a singular conceit." (Fulbeck's Preparation, 1620, p. 74). Lambard's picture of the men of Kent, who went forth with Green Boughs, to meet in peace, or to fight, William the Conqueror, touches the grand in literature, and to me it has a subtle influence for I am a descendant from one of these men of Kent.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 3 Cents.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 13.

THE DANGER OF BOOKS TO THE HEALTH
OF THE HUMAN MIND AND THE WAY
RHODE ISLAND HAS BEEN TREATED IN
"HISTORY."

"Reading is to the mind, what exercise is to the body; by one, health is preserved, strengthened and invigorated; by the other, virtue, which is the health of the mind, is kept alive, cherished and confirmed. There are persons who seldom take a book in their hands but to discover the faults, it may, in their opinion, contain." These ideas came to me many years ago in a little book entitled "The Hive," a collection of thoughts on civil, moral, sentimental, and religious subjects in verse and prose. It was published in Hartford in 1803.

By putting a thought or an utterance by the tongue into printers' ink a lie, as well as a truth, can be given almost eternal life. Then, is it not well to examine this black ink, and discover its virtue, or its rascality; and thus help it, for its virtue, or destroy it for its fraud? There are vast numbers of us who are now being deceived, and cheated, by the frauds hidden in black ink, put there on purpose to rob, and ruin us.

I will give you an ancient specimen. There came into my possession many years ago, a book with this title: "The History of North and South America from its Discovery to the Death of General Washington," by Richard Snowden, Esq. The book was in two volumes, both bound in one volume. In size, a 12 mo., and less than one inch in thickness.

The first "volume" has 196 pages; the second "volume" has 166. Such book construction is now a thing of past ages. The time covered is 1492, the year when Columbus discovered the lands of America, to the death of George Washington, which took place on the 14th of December, 1799. Mr. Snowden began his preface with this: "To furnish the public with a cheap history of America, from its discovery to its present state of civilization and importance is an undertaking of such general utility that the attempt, if it even fall short of complete execution, has a claim to a considerable share of indulgence. This is more especially the case when the writer has to follow an historian of such great and just celebrity as Dr. Robertson, in at least one-half of the work." Mr. Snowden made merely the worst possible use of Robertson's History of America. Worse still, he uses the actual language of Robertson as his own, without quotation marks. Robertson's work has 356 pages, with about 695 words on a page, while Snowden's book has but 196 pages, with about 400 words on a page. Of Mr. Robertson's second part, containing the history of Virginia to the year 1688 and the history of New England to the year 1632, Mr. Snowden makes no use; nor has he written anything compatible with it.

Here is a specimen of his work concerning Rhode Island: "Matters had now proceeded so far that the Americans, without further ceremony, seized on the military stores belonging to government. This first commenced at New-

port, in Rhode Island, where the inhabitants carried off forty pieces of cannon, appointed for the protection of the place; on being asked the reason of this proceeding they replied that the people had seized them lest they should be made use of against themselves. After this the Assembly met and resolved that ammunition and warlike stores should be purchased with the public money." Snowden's Hist. Amer., v. 2, p. 52.

There is not another word about Rhode Island in Snowden's book, notwithstanding his statement that he had carried his "history" to the death of General Washington. But Robertson gives a great many early facts in early Rhode Island history, especially about Roger Williams, and his planting here. Not a glimpse of one of them exists in the celebrated Snowden's "History." Worse still, there is not one word of truth in the paragraph about Rhode Island that he did give. The forty cannon story which he told has not a word of truth, neither by implication nor by fact.

The inhabitants removed no cannon, nor ammunition from Newport. Both

were removed by order of the General Assembly to Providence. Here is the law enacted on the first Monday in December, 1774: "It is voted and resolved that all the cannon, now in Fort George (at Newport, excepting two eighteen pounders and one six pounder) and all powder, shot and stores thereto belonging (excepting so much powder and ball as are sufficient for the cannon to be left in the Fort) be immediately removed to the Town of Providence; that Col. Joseph Nightingale be, and he is hereby appointed to see the same done." R. I. Col. Rec., v. 7, p. 202.

Worse still, the General Assembly in 1733 built Fort George, appointed a committee to procure 4000 pounds, sterling, worth of cannon, carriages and other necessities for Fort George and draw the money from the General Treasury. The whole thing was the property of the colony. (R. I. Col. Rec., v. 4, p. 487.)

There is another serious blunder in Snowden's Rhode Island paragraph. Here it is: "Matters had now proceeded so far that the Americans, without further ceremony, seized on the military

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. SURPLUS \$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson.
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

stores belonging to the government." The word government means here the *English Government*, for I have shown herein that military stores, cannon, etc., here in Fort George, were the property of the Rhode Island government. (p. 52, v. 2, Snowden's Hist.)

When we desire to read history ought we to be fooled and filled with fiction? When we want truth, ought we to submit to lies? But the man who studies for the truth and then writes the criticism is damned to eternity. Any rascal, when you expose his rascality, will hate you.

It was at Seattle, Washington, that the National Congress of Charities and Correction was in session on the 8th of July last. A report was made, in which I found this phrase: "The most striking factor in the business world to-day is the increasing of the public (people) in business. Private business is regarded as a proper field for public inquiry. Business is no longer private." This country was planted for the purpose of founding a government by the people, of the people, for the people, and it did

found it; but individuals soon began to get legislatures to make laws for their individual benefit; and by these laws to rob the community. It began in 1820, by the manufacturers of cotton cloth here in Rhode Island. Congress made the tariff on cotton cloth. Then the manufacturers led the General Assembly of Rhode Island to enact a law giving the manufacturers, and certain men in the General Assembly individual control of every water power in Rhode Island. More rascality has grown out of tariffs to rob the community than from all other sources put together. At last men are waking up; the men of this country have more power than Congress and all the legislatures; and men are growing more and more determined every day: there will be no stopping them. The infernal tariff will be exterminated forever; and rivers, highways, railroads, coal mines, oil wells and everything below the surface of the earth will be swiped from individual, or corporate ownership, and the money paid will be just as effective as were the titles to negro slaves on the morning of January first, 1863.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

"The love of money is the root of all evil, which, while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith and pierced themselves through with many sorrows." (First Timothy, c 6, v 10.) God seems to have made a very different kind of a Bible for Roman Catholics. In their scriptures it reads: "For covetousness is the foot of all evils, which some desiring, have erred from the faith, and have entangled in many sorrows." (Douay Roman Catholic version of the Bible, 1st Timothy, p. 6, v. 10.) Again, in the English Bible, v. 9, 1st Timothy, 6th chapter, reads: "But they that will be rich fall into temptations and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition." The Douay version reads thus: "For they who would become rich, fall into temptations and into the snares of the Devil, and into unprofitable and hurtful desires which drown men in destruction and perdition." Here is how much attention is paid by priests to the Douay version.

"Rome, July 12.—Fr. Crescini, custodian of the church of Santa Maria in

Trastevere, the titular church of Cardinal Gibbons, has been arrested, charged with the theft of the picture, "Madonna and Child," a masterpiece of Giovanni Bellini. In November, 1911, a fire occurred in this church, and apparently the Bellini masterpiece was destroyed. Recently it was found in Florence, and, according to the police, Fr. Crescini was responsible for the fire, which he had set for the purpose of concealing the theft of the picture. The masterpiece was sold for \$800."

The Holy See is now engaged in forcing the population off the lands of an Italian town in order to get possession of their lands into the hands of the Pope.

A gang, thieves, murderous, all criminals of the worst type, were seized near Viterbo, in Italy, two years ago; have been recently tried, convicted and sentenced to prison. There were fifty of them. Among them was a Roman Catholic priest, Don Ciro Vittozzi. He was the chaplain of the Camorra. Seventy years of age. The court sentenced him to seven years in prison, and two years' surveillance.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watron,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

The issue of Book Notes for July 5th last had this note on the use of the *stunt* or *stunts*.

The newspapers of to-day are continually using the word "stunts," and it is used entirely erroneously. Here is a specimen from that "pink" of perfection, the *Evening Tribune*:

SERIES OF AERIAL STUNTS.

Jack McGee and Many Features at
Crescent Park To-morrow.

"Manager Charles Loeff of Loeff's New Crescent Park has engaged Jack McGee, Rhode Island's popular aviator, and the only birdman in the East who is perfectly reliable, to do a series of aerial stunts at the park Sunday afternoon. Mr. McGee has risen to a point where he is recognized as an expert flier and his services are very much in demand."

Bailey's Etymological English Dictionary, 1730, gives "To stunt," meaning to hinder in growth, as of a tree. Again, he further defines the word as, 'to bound, to confine, to restrain, to limit.'

Skeat, a recent English etymologic scholar, gives "stunted"—"hindered in growth," like "stunted hide bound trees." He further says: "The proper form of

the verb is 'stint,' meaning "to shorten or entail." *Stint* is a verb; *Stunt* is an adjective.

Were McGee's aerial stunts "hindered, shortened, or curtailed?" Such use of words is utter rot.

This postal card came to me:

"I beg to inform Mr. Rider that the word 'stunt' is modern slang, the word not being as yet in the dictionaries. It means 'a difficult feat' and has no verb. It is of the same quality and elegance as 'spunk,' 'brainy,' 'sure,' and 'nutty.'"

E. C. EDWARDS.

Riverside, July 6, 1913.

I fail to recall the personality of E. C. Edwards, nevertheless, I am always glad to have an erroneous statement, when made by me, corrected. But there is no use for any fool to attempt to 'stunt' me from exposing his lies or blunders when he sends me such stuff as this card is. First, he says the word "stunt" is modern slang." The latest slang dictionaries are 1st, the Slang Dictionary, published in London, England, in 1910 by Chatto and Windus; 2nd, Thornton's American Glossary (the word slang is not used in the title, but the book is filled with it) published by Lip-

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depositary for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

pincott in Philadelphia in 1912. The word *stunt* is in neither, nor is it in Farmer and Henley's Dictionary of Slang, London, 1905. Mr. Edwards' statement is fiction. Next, he says, "the word is not in the dictionaries." It is in every English dictionary published of any size, published for two hundred years. Two of these I gave. I will give others. Richardson gives the word *stunt* as a verb and a noun, and says: "A stunt is an animal, or other thing, stunted, or stunted in its growth." Skeat's Etymologic Dictionary defines slang as "low, vulgar language not in early use;" "to cheat, to abuse in foul language," and a great deal more. Webster defines slang as abusive language, an insulting word. It is a new word that has no just reason for existence; low, vulgar, unauthorized; the jargon of some particular class; low popular cant and much more. Webster says "*stunt*" is also a verb. Worcester's Dictionary defines slang as "vile, low, or ribald language; the cant of sharpers; or the vulgar; gibberish." There is no possible power to overthrow these conclusions. *Stunt* is neither modern slang, nor ancient slang; it is not slang at all. But the use of it as the *Tribune* used it is utter nonsense. It means absolutely nothing.

The Trees and Shrubs Growing Naturally in the Forests of Massachusetts. Originally published under an order of Legislature of the State, by George B. Emerson, 2 v 8 vo. Third edition, Boston, 1878. Now out of print and very scarce. A very fine copy in cloth, \$17.50. It is beautifully illustrated by 140 engravings, many of them beautifully colored.

IT IS WHOLESOME



UPSIDE DOWN
IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,
MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
73 Amy St., Providence.
TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

THE DESCENDANTS OF THE FRENCH HUGUENOTS IN RHODE ISLAND.

I printed a fine Historical Tract bearing the following title—"Memoir Concerning the French Huguenot Settlements and Settlers in the Colony of Rhode Island," by Elisha R. Potter.

Mr. Potter gathered much information in Genealogical matters concerning the intermarriages of these French settlers with Rhode Island Families. The names are given, pages 59-92. Here they are, with the names of the Rhode Island families with whom they became connected.

Le Moine—Mawney, Money, Bowen, Ives, Whipple, Vinton, Slater, etc.

Ayrault—Mason, Wanton, Tillinghast, Robinson, etc.

Bernon—Crawford, Harris, Allen, Fourtellot, Coddington, Helme, Carpenter.

Ganeaux—Gano, Benedict.

Marchant—Nightingale, Aborn, Arnold, Crocker, Rowse, etc.

Targe—Tourgee.

Lucas—Hillhouse, Brenton.

Few copies now remain of this Historically interesting and most valuable essay. I will send one by Post anywhere on receipt of \$1.00.

BOOKS ON THE ROMAN LAW

For sale by Sidney S. Rider.

Gluck's Commentary on the Pandects of Justinian, or *Ausführliche erlanterung der Pandekten nach heilfeld ein commentar*, with the successive writers Muhlenbruck, Fein, Arndts, Arndts, V. Arnesburg, and Buchard, 1790-1891, bringing the Commentary down to include the 40th book of the Pandects. This set includes the *Vollständiges, Sach und Gestz-Register*, (indexes) in four vols., the whole forming a *Commentaire le plus complete qui ait encore paru sur les Pandects*, in 60 vols. \$35.00

Pandectae Justinianae in novum ordinem Digestae; cum legibus codicis et novellis, quae Jus Pandectarum confirmant, explicant aut abrogant Lugduni, (London) 1782, 3 vols., folio, half calf. Best edition, known as Robert J. Pothier's. \$25.00

The Providence Ice company and the Providence Milk company ought to be destroyed—both of them. The roads of Providence were not made for such uses.

The Friedmann vaccination was about equal to the Jenner vaccination for small pox. Every doctor who does such things—playing with the lives of men to get money—ought to be hanged at once.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." A. J. S. Howdau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D.C.

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

The Perambulation of Kent. Containing the description, history, and customs of that county (England) written by William Lambard of Lincoln's Inn. corrected and enlarged. To which is added the Charters, Laws, and Privileges, of the Cinque Ports, never before printed. London, 1656, half calf, upwards of 700 pages. \$9.50

Mr. Fulbeck tells us "that Mr. Lambard's pains, learning, and law, appear by his books, which are constructed by so curious a method, and beautified by such flowers of learning that he may well be sorted amongst those to whom the law is most beholden"—"his style runneth like a temperate stream; his excellent knowledge and use of antiquities argueth no small reading, and a singular conceit." (Fulbeck's Preparation, 1620, p. 74). Lambard's picture of the men of Kent, who went forth with Green Boughs to meet in peace, or to fight, William the Conqueror, touches the grand in literature, and to me it has a subtle influence for I am a descendant from one of these men of Kent.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 16.

THE FLOATING ISLAND IN SCOTT'S POND.

The *Providence Journal* on the 22nd of July gave us this paragraph among its news items.

"A garg of men in the employ of the Lonsdale company, under the direction of the boss farmer, C. L. Magoon, was engaged yesterday with horses and oxen in moving the floating island in Scott's pond. The island has interrupted the course of the water flowing from the pond to the bleachery of the company, and will be fastened to a place at the side of the pond so that there will be a clear current."

On the day following, the Editor gave us a third of a "galley," otherwise an eight inch article on the floating island, from which I clip this:

"The Lonsdale company simply moved, using horses and oxen and chains, to *haul* it to another position. The floating island, therefore, still exists—a fortunate circumstance."

Sixty years ago, somebody told me about the floating island in Scott's pond. I was young at the time and fled to see it. I did not know at the time that earth would float on water; wherever I had seen it, it was just the reverse, water floating on the earth. I was faken by a native directly to the scene. Yesterday (July 26) I fled for the scene, and it was a wonderful day that I had I circumferenced Scott's pond; I found the location of what was anciently known as the floating island. Alas, it had floated completely out of sight, and

existence. Then I went to see the Lonsdale company's work assisting God to violate the Natural Divine Law, for certainly no General Assembly can make a law floating the earth! I soon found the Goddard floating island. It was a sluiceway, nothing more, nothing less. The Goddard floating island doesn't float.

There dwelt a young woman in Smithfield, R. I., in 1829, named Frances H. Whipple. She was born there in 1805. She was a woman of great intellectual strength; and far beyond the spirit of the age in which she was living. She was interested in temperance reform; she stood for the freedom of the slaves; in the political troubles of Rhode Island in 1842 she stood for those politically oppressed; she fought steadily for the rights of womankind. In May, 1829, she conceived the idea of publishing a periodical, and issued in May her first number, the name of it was *The Origin-al*. In it is a history of the floating island in Scott's pond, with which she was familiar, having been born in Smithfield. I will reprint the "History" in full, for it is time that men and women should know something about it.

She was born near the floating island. Put first I must give a few preliminary notes. I wrote, and published a biographical account of Miss Whipple, and her literary work in Rhode Island Historical Tracts, first series, number 11.

The name, "Scott's pond," came from Richard Scott, who was the first individual English owner of the pond, and of the lands around it. It was not an

artificial pond created by a dam. It was a natural pond, created by the work of the Divine Law. Richard Scott was the first "second comer" to sign the document written by Roger Williams, and which established Soul Liberty to man, the first government on earth to establish it. For this document, see Staple's Annals of Providence, p. 39.

Richard Scott's wife was a sister of Ann Hutchinson; they were both struggling for Soul Liberty; both were imprisoned; both fled to Rhode Island; and both are now the most famous women in early New England history. I come now to Miss Whipple's most interesting publication, now one of the rarest of Rhode Island publications. The only known copy today, is in the Sidney S. Rider Collection of Rhode Island history, now in the library of Brown University.

SCOTT'S POND.

Is situated in Smithfield, about five miles from Providence, and two from Pawtucket, and lies securely bedded in the angle formed by the separation of the Worcester and Cumberland roads.

Whether considered with respect to its natural situation, or as the grave of many unfortunate individuals, it is a place of much interest. Two hundred years ago Scott's pond was in the midst of woods, broken only by its dark waters. There large tribes of noble, but erring men, held their councils of war and peace, launched their light canoes on the smooth bosom of the pond, or moored it safely in the little cove on the eastern side. Often have the dark waters reflected the lurid glow of the midnight council fire, while the woods were made vocal, with the spirit of their energetic but terrible eloquence; and the dark shores echo it, in all the sullen grandeur of primeval nature. What sublime thoughts must have filled the minds of those who first set foot in the wilderness scenes of America, to see the proud oak in the mutilated grandeur of decay, burning beneath the torch of all-conquering Time—oaks that had stood the test of centuries—whose strong arms, after having resisted the tempests of a thousand winters and braved the lightnings of a thousand

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

summers were stretched out bare to Heaven, in grand, but utter desolateness. Perhaps those very trees were in the vigor of their youth, from the primeval flood. But this is all conjecture. Sublime it is, truly, yet still, mere conjecture. Let us return to the plain and simple ways of truth.

Scott's pond took its name from Richard Scott, the first proprietor of the land around. His grandson, Abraham Scott, was settled at the pond, and built the dam which was standing no more than thirty years ago. It stood a few feet south of the place where the present tavern now stands. The building was quite a curiosity—a *nonparcél* among houses. In the southeast corner was the front door, which opened into a little entry, and this led to the great bar-room, which has sometimes been called the centre of gravity, because all the parts of the building, as well as most of the men in the neighborhood, seemed to balance themselves about this one point—but we would give it any name, rather than the *centre of gravity*. From this room four or five steps ascended to the quarter deck, so called from its elevation; and as many more

descended to a cellar kitchen which was directly under the quarter deck. In the northeast corner was the state room. The roof sloped down to the northwest corner over the quarter deck, and but for the cellar kitchen, the house would have been only one story high in that corner. In the bar-room was a fire place made in the very spirit of olden hospitality; and its wide corners were filled with happy faces during the long winter evenings. Here an assembly of *good fellows* from the famous village of Pawtucket often met to enjoy themselves, or as the cant phrase is, have a *good time*. It was the habit among them to place one of the most clever in the middle of the ring to entertain the company by telling long stories, relating anecdotes, and cutting whatever capers his wayward fancy might suggest. As a recompense for his services the company paid for his supper.

We doubt not much wit was elicited at these festivals, but for particulars we refer the curious to those members of the club who are still living, and would, without doubt, be happy to review their juvenile sports. Perhaps some of our tonish will think their en-

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

tertainties were very rude and heathenish; but the good fathers of the 17th century had not learned the modern refinements of *drinking, swearing and gambling*. This little inn was, of course, a favorite place of resort; and tradition tells much of the good cheer that often crowned the board of the quarter deck. One supper in particular is much spoken of—one will not even venture a guess of that bill of fare; but one of the party, a shrewd Yankee, being questioned on the subject, said they supped on fried knitting sheaths, stuffed with cedar strips. But the revelers are gone now, the sound of their mirth is still, and the good old house that echoed it has been levelled to the ground. Some of the boards, however, were reserved for the menial office of covering a barn-side, where in their transmigrated state they may be seen by the lovers of antiquity. On the south side of the pond there is a place which has been filled up with sand that was washed from the bank at some time unknown, and fell off so steep as to make a sudden and dangerous descent. The bottom at this place is composed of sliding earth and

the footing is insecure. I have stood in the carelessness of childish security upon the very verge of this little gulf, and looked till I could almost see stars in the black depth below; and the least possible impulse might have precipitated me, but I forbear finding myself yet on terra firma.

About fifty years since, one Lopez, Jew of Newport, R. I., when, returning from a visit to Worcester, with his family and servants, was drowned at this place. He was in a sulkey and, driving his horse down to drink, the animal lost his footing and the poor man was drowned before any of his attendants dared go to his assistance. His family made a fence around the south side of the pond, and some of the posts were standing last summer. About twenty years after this, Asa Arnold, a lad of fourteen or fifteen, was drowned in attempting to swim across the cove at the eastern side. In the year 1818 a Mrs. Jenckes of Cumberland, in a horse and wagon, with four children, the eldest a girl of twelve, and the youngest an infant, drove into the water at the dangerous place above described, and, with her whole family,

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

was drowned. This dreadful affair caused much excitement and it was a general impression that the poor woman was laboring under mental derangement. They were all buried in one grave, and it was judged that between three and four thousand persons attended the funeral. A few years since, there were three houses to be seen in the immediate neighborhood of the little Inn and two of them were left desolate, and are now razed to the very foundation. A little orchard of apple trees extend north from the house, and its mossy bank leans to the warm south, and slopes to the water's edge pretty and gracefully enough to charm even the poetic taste of our co-temporary Willis. The pond was two miles round before being raised, a half mile long, and about a fourth of a mile wide. On the northern and western sides it is sheltered by woody hills, and on the western shore is entirely smooth and free from any indenture.

A few rods north of Scott's Pond, is a smaller collection of water called Cranberry Pond, which all the good housewives venerate, who know the luxury of cranberry tarts and jellies. Since the drain-

ing of the water, this has become interesting to the lovers of wonderful things. The south western part of the pond, was a marsh covered with cranberry vines. When the water varied this marsh separated itself from the others and rose to the surface, making a floating island, about an acre in extent, which still bears cranberries. There are two trees on the island, one a maple whose trunk is seven inches in diameter, the other a pine. These trees have not suffered by their extinction, but continue to flourish as before. Near the shore the marsh was covered with alder and other large bushes, where fibrous roots clinging to the earth, prevented it from rising so that now it is sixteen, or seventeen feet under water, and makes a channel several feet wide between the shore and the floating island. The history of this little island may perhaps be handed down to posterity as one of our Rhode Island wonders, and when the mist and indistinctness of age are gathered around and the magnifying touch of uncertainty is upon it, nurses may rock their children to sleep, by telling them how cranberry island rose from some lake unknown at the touch of

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

the giant Blackstone—while every violet cup becomes a fairy castle, and every cranberry vine a strong town which come from one starting point—the Inn. From the eastern side of the house may be seen the flourishing village of Valley Falls, and if the traveler will just pass the Cumberland road he will be richly paid by a view of the Blackstone river, and the luxuriant valley that takes its name. The descent from the road is about sixty feet, almost perpendicular. This steep surface has been beaten into hard paths from the top to the bottom, by the frequent passing and repassing of the cattle, so that it has every appearance of having been made by art into rambling grades and many a truant boy, now man, has occasion to remember it. Towards the southeast corner of the valley is Beaver Pond, formerly the headquarters of the Smithfield beavers, but this active and enterprising little community was destroyed; and their furs have gone to decorate some heads that ought to blush to look upon their covering. In the year 1828 the pond was varied to seventeen feet to accommodate the Blackstone canal which enters it on the northeast corner, and leaves it on the south side. In excavating the canal a little south of the pond they dug out the

The Trees and Shrubs Growing Naturally in the Forests of Massachusetts. Originally published under an order of Legislature of the State, by George B. Emerson, 2 v 8 vo. Third edition, Boston, 1878. Now out of print and very scarce. A very fine copy in cloth, \$17.50. It is beautifully illustrated by 149 engravings, many of them beautifully colored.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN UPSIDE DOWN
THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
 251-273 Westminster Street,
MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
 73 Almy St., Providence.
 TRY THIS TASTE-FULL TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
 HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

hearth stone of an Indian wigwam, ashes were on the hearth, and an arrow, and some other instruments were found. A few feet distant they also discovered human bones probably those of the proprietor of the hut. He might have been a great warrior—old men perhaps looked upon him and were glad; and the heart of the young warriors beat high and strong, within the dark brown when the name of the mighty, was spoken—that name might have been an Annet; the spell-word of Freedom—but oblivion they shrouded it in the bonds of her dark mantle. His nations have vanished like mist, stumbers have trodden down the graves of his father. This hearth stone was removed from its place and with his bones were not allowed to rest in this narrow home. Weep! Weep! Ye thoughtless! for such is the end of all sublumary things. Thus we find the spirit of change, which has gone through the land, did not leave understood the footprint of these untouched mercurier—Scott's Pond.

Such is the story by Miss Whipple. She was a child then, when the *Floating* island was found only in the minds eye. I saw what she described is a "floating

island" sixty years ago. It was in size, circular in form, and apparently twenty-five feet in diameter. There was one tree upon it, perhaps a maple; but there was then no pine. The precipice down which so many teams and people were thrown into Scott's Pond, and drowned seemed like a dream. The precipice itself has gone from sight, but I remember it well. In 1830 Catharine R. Williams published a little book under the title "*Tales National and Revolutionary*," at the close of the volume is a paper entitled "The Story of Scott's Pond." It is an elaborate paper, but in it there is no reference to the Floating Island. Had there been such a thing in existence, Mrs. Williams would certainly have described it. Her book was published only a year after Miss Whipple's "The Original," for May 1829, was published. It must not be overlooked, that Miss Whipple has shown not the slightest evidence that there was ever a Floating Island, in Scott's Pond, nor anywhere else. The editor of the *Journal* did no wrong. He followed the little bit of news which was sent to him from Lincoln. He had never access to the things which are contained herein.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." A. J. S. Bowdoin, *Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, . . . \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

The Perambulation of Kent. Containing the description, history, and customs of that county (England) written by William Lambarde of Lincoln's Inn. corrected and enlarged. To which is added the Charters, Laws, and Privileges, of the Cinque Ports, never before printed. London, 1656, half calf, upwards of 700 pages.

\$9.50

Mr. Fulbeck tells us "that Mr. Lambarde's pains, learning, and law, appear by his books, which are constructed by so curious a method, and beautified by such flowers of learning that he may well be sorted amongst those to whom the law is most beholden"—"his style runneth like a temperate stream; his excellent knowledge and use of antiquities argueth no small reading, and a singular conceit." (Fulbeck's Preparation, 1620, p. 74). Lambarde's picture of the men of Kent, who went forth with Green Boughs, to meet in peace, or to fight, William the Conqueror, touches the grand in literature, and to me it has a subtle influence for I am a descendant from one of these men of Kent.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

236 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

77 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

} SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1913. Vol. 30.
No. 17.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE RISE AND SETTLEMENT OF RHODE ISLAND GOVERNMENT.

Great events oftentimes spring from little causes, and the sovereign wisdom of divine providence frequently educes the greatest good to mankind, from what seems to be the source of infinite mischief and unhappiness. The tyranny, superstitions and persecutions, and the tumults and confusions in consequence thereof, which prevailed in England in the last century, were the immediate cause of much unhappiness, in the times they happened, to the English nation, shook the English constitution to the center, and on the 30th of January, 1641, took off the head of the unhappy despotic King Charles the first. Yet these disputes and confusions were afterwards the cause of very great advantages to the English nation, in nullifying the ancient English tenures, in procuring the *Habeas Corpus* act, and introducing the present glorious political constitution; but above all, in giving birth, and a rapid increase, to the extensive British dominions in America.

It is universally agreed that the first settlements of New England were in consequence of the disputes which raged in England, both in church and state, in the reigns of Queen Elizabeth, James, and Charles the first. The unrelenting feverity with which the Puritans, as they were jeeringly called, were persecuted, drove many of them, with their families, into Holland, in the years 1608 and 1609, in hopes of enjoying, in a foreign land, the liberty of worshipping God accord-

ing to their consciences, which they were denied at home. They settled at Leyden, under the pastoral care of Mr. John Robinson, who was afterwards the father of Plymouth colony. After remaining there 11 or 12 years, they, for many reasons, resolved to seek an assylum somewhere in America, where they might peaceably enjoy a good conscience and obtain the blessings of liberty. Accordingly, after encountering the great difficulties and discouragements, from the nature and circumstances of the voyage, and from the treachery of some with whom they were concerned, Mr. John Carver, Mr. William Bradford and Mr. Edward Winslow (who were afterwards successively Governors) with about 30 others in the married state, who, with their families, made exactly 101 persons, arrived at Cape Cod, the 9th of November, 1620, where they landed, and without house or shelter to defend them from the injuries of the weather, or physicians to take care of the many who were made sick by a long and tedious voyage, endured incredible hardships, and passed through unparalleled sufferings. Near half their number died that winter, for want of the necessaries of life. Yet amidst all these toils and hardships, supported by a noble fortitude of mind, and the consciousness of well-doing, they, to their everlasting honor, effected the first settlement of N. Plymouth, the first of the N. England colonies.

Mr. John Winthrop, afterwards Governor, Deputy-Governor Dudley, Sir Richard Saltonstall, Sir William Pyn-

chon, Messieurs Ludlow, Nowell, Bradstreet, and many other gentlemen of distinction, with about 1500 others, driven from their native country by religious oppression, came over in the year 1630, and settled at Dorchester, Watertown, Charlestown, etc., and effectually began the settlement of Massachusetts Bay, the second of the New England colonies.

With this second colony came over Mr. ROGER WILLIAMS, the father of Rhode Island government, of whose life, before coming to America, we can know little more than that he had a collegiate education, and it is said he was some time pupil to the famous English lawyer, Sir Edward Coke. Soon after he came into the country he settled at Salem, being chosen by the people as an assistant in the ministry to Mr. Samuel Skelton, the first minister of that town. Some difference of opinion arising between him and Mr. Skelton, he removed to Plymouth, where he preached for three years with Mr. Ralph Smith, to very good acceptance. But meeting with some disgust here, he again removed to Salem, and in the year 1834 was chosen

by the people to succeed Mr. Skelton in the ministry. Many of his church had a great affection for him; but some of his tenets were deemed heterodox and dangerous, by the lesser, though ruling part of his church. He was charged with holding it "*unlawful for an unregenerate man to pray, or for a regenerate man to pray with him; that it was not lawful for a goodly man to have communion either in family prayer or in an oath with such as they judged unregenerate; and therefore he himself refused the oath of fidelity, and taught others to do so also; That he spoke dangerous words against the patent, which was the foundation of the government of the Massachusetts colony,*" (meaning, I suppose, that the King of England had no right to take the lands in America from the Indians, and give them to his own subjects.) "*That the Magistrates had nothing to do in matters of the first table, but only in the second; and that there should be a general and unlimited toleration of all religions, and for any man to be punished for any matters of his conscience, was persecution.*"

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

For these opinions he was called to answer before the civil Magistrate, and persisting in them, he was banished the colony. Mr. Williams therefore, in the spring of the year 1634, with twelve of his church, came to Seconke, now called Rehoboth, and designed to settle there; but an officer was dispatched from Plymouth to inform him that place was within their jurisdiction, and that he must remove from thence. Thus forlorn and unhappy, entirely cut off from all communication with every part of mankind except the savages, Mr. Williams once more, with his poor suffering companions, remover further westward, and came to a place by the Indians called Moshasuck. They were now in the dominions of the Narraganset King, whose name was Conanicus. To this prince Mr. Williams stated his unhappy case, and begged his protection, which the generous hearted Sachem kindly granted to him and his associates, and moreover made them a present of all that neck of land lying between the mouths of the Pawtucket and Moshasuck rivers, that they might settle in peace, and enjoy it forever. Here, destitute of all the conveniences and necessities of life, amidst

innumerable dangers, hardships and perils, Mr. Roger Williams and his twelve associates, viz., John Throckmorton, William Arnold, William Harris, Stukely Westcott, John Greene, Thomas Olney, Richard Waterman, Thomas James, Robert Cole, William Carpenter, Francis Weston, and Ezekiel Holliman, began the settlement of the third New England colony, which has flourished and increased in a surprising manner.

"This small company," says the worthy author of the historical account of the *planting and growth of Providence*, Mr. Williams formed into a church, and on that occasion piously observed to his brethren, that the *providence of God* had found out a place for them among savages, where they might peaceably worship God according to their consciences; a privilege which had been denied them in all Christian countries that they had ever been in:—In thankfulness for this greatest of blessings, he named the place where they were settled PROVIDENCE. The first church formed at Providence by Mr. Williams and others seems to have been the model of the congregational churches in the other New England colonies; but it did not continue

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

long in this form; for most of its members very soon embraced the principles and practices of the Baptists, and some time earlier than 1639 they gathered and formed a church at Providence of that society, the principal members of which were William Wickenden, the first elder; Chad Brown, Thomas Olney, Gregory Dexter, John Throckmorton, Ezekiel Holliman, Stukely Westcott, etc.

"Soon after the first planting of Providence, and within the same year, 1634, Mr. Williams purchased of Conanicus, the Indian King, a large tract of land, lying between the Pawtucket and Pawtuxet rivers, and to extend up the stream of each river twenty miles from sea. This purchase includes all the lands which now make the towns of Providence, Smithfield, Scituate, Gloucester, Cranston and Johnston."

On the 24th of March, 1637-8, Rhode Island, which by the Indians was called Aquetneck, was purchased of the great Narraganset Sachem, Myantonomo, by Mr. William Coddington (who was the first Governor, and had been Assistant in the Council in the Massachusetts Bay).

Mr. John Clark and a number of others. It is probable the Sachem would have never signed the deed, had it not been out of the great love and regard which the Indians bore to Mr. Williams, who had learnt their language, and was very instrumental in procuring grants.

We have not room to enlarge at present; but in our next Almanack shall be published a further account of the *renowned* Mr. Williams, the progressive settlement of this colony, and the several charters under which it has been governed. We shall likewise endeavor to procure a correct list of all the Governors and Deputy Governors which have been chosen in the colony.

The preceding paper was written by Benjamin West and printed in the New England Almanack or Lady's and Gentleman's Diary for the year of our Lord, Christ, 1774. Harvard gave him the degree L. L. D. He was a professor of mathematics and astronomy. He made thirty Rhode Island Almanacs, 1763-1793. He was postmaster of Providence, 1802-1813. During the war of the Revolution he

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

made clothing for the soldiers. In Providence, he was a bookseller and a merchant. In this paper there is an extract beginning thus: "This small company," again, "Soon after the first planting of Providence," etc. These paragraphs were taken from a paper written by Stephen Hopkins, were printed in the first number of the Providence Gazette, dated 12th of January, 1665. The Hopkins paper has been republished by the Historical Society of Rhode Island in 1885. But this West paper has never been republished, so far as I know. Both papers have many serious errors. Mr. West was coming again in the next year's "Almanack" with "a further account of the *renowned* Mr. Williams." But the war of the Revolution began in full force, and Mr. West was to begin in the next issue his papers on the Revolution. In his issue for 1773 Mr. West gives us this notice of his beginning of bookselling: "To be sold, by the author of, this Diary (Almanac) at the lowest advance for cash, at his store, the head of the long wharf in Providence, a valuable assortment of books in every branch of polite literature. Any that will be so kind as to

favour him with their custom shall receive his grateful thanks. He acquaints the public that he teaches the mathematics, to wit, arithmetic and algebra, with the latest improvements the method of extracting the roots of the odd powers, by a new and correct method, never yet published to the world, etc. The method is universal and gives but little more trouble to the learners than the bare extraction of the square root."

Will the men of England never arouse themselves to action? Never on this globe has there ever been such utter violation of human rights as has been done by men calling themselves peers. Now, the day has dawned when they will dis-a-peer. For five hundred years they have paid no attention to the Divine Law which is that human life is absolutely dependent upon the earth for existence. Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughter have started the ball in motion and no power on earth can stop it. Life, nor death, is now of no consequence to her, for she has done what the Divine Master created her for doing. These are indeed great days.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

It is positively comical to hear men talk about the Divine Law, and the Natural Law. They would have us fools believe that the Natural Law was of human construction. Do General Assemblies enact thunder storms, and set electrical currents on fire? No, the "Natural" work of General Assemblies results in another end; It is a political thunder and lightning storm which the General Assemblies produce; and which will destroy their own existence.

The express companies hit by the greatest decision ever made by the Interstate Commerce Commission were the Adams, the American, Southern, United States and the Wells Fargo. The average cut for the entire country is about 16 per cent. and this means that the cut in rates ordered will cost the companies fully \$26,000,000 a year.

Who directed the sentinals, armed with rifles, who patrol the tops of the high walls which guard the state prison, to close their eyes while Lorenz climbed over and fled from sight. There is not a foot of this "beat" which is not under the eye of every sentinal, every moment of every hour, of every night and day in the year. Yes, money is a lifter.

I have called attention several times to the escape of the infamous murderer, Lorenz. He climbed over the walls in direct sight of armed guards marching on the top of these walls. The *Tribune* raises the question are the Commissioners to supplant Rhode Islanders at the state prison by men from Maine.

IT IS WHOLESOME



UPSIDE DOWN
IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,
MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
73 Almy St., Providence.
TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

Milk is the first actual necessity of life. But for milk, the human race would be exterminated.

There is no possible defence which will succeed with the abominable work of Chace and Scott. Both lawyers applied for Mandamuses, but didn't get them. They got Men-dan-in-us-es enough.

The "Commission Government" must be exterminated here in Rhode Island. It has no legal right of existence whatever. It is the right of people to draw the lines of the government. The war has begun in New Jersey. Here is the dispatch.

TEST COMMISSION RULE.

Trenton, N. J., July 21.—In the name of Attorney General Wilson, quo warranto proceedings have been instituted in the Supreme Court to test the legality of the adoption of the commission government in Jersey City. It is contended the Commissioners are unlawfully holding office.

It is charged that the provisions of the act are inoperative in New Jersey, as the votes cast in its favor did not equal 30 per cent. of those cast for the members of the General Assembly at the last general election.

Gov. Fielder to-day said that he would not call a special session of the Legislature to straighten out the case until he had completed a thorough investigation.

Five bribe takers in the West Virginia Legislature were tried, found guilty, and sentenced at Websters' Springs.

Sentences were imposed to-day upon the five members of the West Virginia Legislature convicted of bribery in connection with the election of a United States Senator early in the year. The sentences follow:

Delegates S. U. G. Rhodes, Rath Duff and H. F. Asbury, six years each in the penitentiary; State Senator B. A. Smith, five years and six months and Delegate "Davie" Hill, five years. In addition, the five are disqualified for life from holding any public office or office of trust.

One of the Italian colonies here in Providence has nominated Ex-Mayor Fletcher for Governor of Rhode Island for the coming election. The other Italian colony here has nominated Fletcher for Mayor of Providence. The trend of the Fletcher politics is evidently

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Society, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

not American; moreover, it is quite apparent in whose favor the former government of this gentleman worked. Such work must and will be stopped. These foreign people must be Americanized. Brigandage, Cammorism and Black Hand division of property must cease. How many hours did it take to exterminate the Molly Maguires, or the Ku Klux gangs?

The people in Newport have knocked the abominable Ice Company practically out of existence. Ice there has dropped to the consumer fifty per cent. Why don't men take hold of the robbery here in Providence.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

77 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

30 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

} SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 18.

A learned lawyer informs me that Human Rights have no bearing upon the rights of mankind to use the lands of the earth, without paying some other individual man, for the use, and occupation of those lands.

I was born without my knowledge or consent, under the Natural Law; or under the Divine Law; by whatever name you give to it. It was a law not made by a Rhode Island General Assembly, nor under, nor by the people of any State or Country. Under this law it was a fixed principle that I have the earth to walk upon; to sleep upon; in every form to dwell upon; and I must have the products of the earth upon which to live; without any and all of those natural or divine rights, I cannot live.

Neither in England, nor any where else on this earth, did any living man own, in fee simple, nor in possession, one square foot of land, until A. D. 1300.

But General Assemblies had fixed it, before I came, that the entire earth, from Nadir (in Hell) to the Zenith (in Heaven), all had been made the property of some other individuals, born just as I had myself been born, and who now, or did then, hold all the lands of the earth by the laws which those individuals had themselves enacted; and, that I, and all others now being brought into life, must pay these men for everything that the Natural or Divine Law made absolutely necessary for my existence. Can the General Assembly annul the Divine or the Natural Law and force me to pay

the Browns, or the Ives's or the God-dards?

I was born in an American state. Did the legislature of that state enact a law that I should lie upon the earth; walk upon the earth; and get food out of the earth; or was it the Divine, Natural Law that fixed these great necessities; and can any General Assembly of any state repeal or change a Divine Law? Never. I am a human being; so I suppose you are also; are not then those rights, the existence of which cannot be denied, nor destroyed, our human rights. Neither a Rocky-feller, nor a Carneggy nor a Mor-gun can destroy us, nor prevent us from attaining at last our rights, which the Divine Natural Law fixed in us.

Apply the law of Eminent Domain at once to all street railways in Rhode Island. Take them immediately out of the hands of a lot of money sharks outside of the state. The moment that you apply the law of eminent domain "stock wind" will disappear, and never re-appear. Gas companies, railways and electrical power—all depend upon using the roads, and streets. These roads and streets belong to the people, and not to individuals. We have reached a change of system in the interest of mankind, and not for the swindling enrichment of men.

The "morally" rottenest spot in these United States, is Wall street, in New York city. Consider a moment its work with the two per cent. government bonds

here, within a month, and how quickly the breath was knocked out of the bodies of these scoundrels by a man in Washington, named Woodrow Wilson, the greatest mind that yet has rested in the President's chair.

Highway robbery is a positive virtue compared with the "business" of to-day. There was no lying in the business of highway robbery, while in the business of to-day all is lies, and fraud.

Was it the gentlemen who are politically pushing "Fletcher" into the State House, to play Governor, who laid the bombs, and dynamite beneath the window of the office of the present mayor; or was it brigands and Camorristi who did the lovely act?

The men who run the city government here in Providence are mere "bums," otherwise "bummers." These men do actually nothing for the protection of the people in their rights of life. Read

this clipping from the *Providence Journal* just a week ago.

"Charles Derby, 24, is critically ill at the Rhode Island hospital from gas poisoning as a result of what is believed to be accidental asphyxiation at his home 117 Friendship street, early Sunday morning.

He was found lying on the floor of his room at 8:45 o'clock in a semi-conscious condition, a gas jet on the wall broken, the cock wide open and the gas flowing into the room. Mr. Derby had a cut just above the left eye and his glasses were lying on the floor beside the arm broken from the gas fixture.

The discovery of his condition was made by Annie Wright, housekeeper for Fred Dawson. She smelled gas coming from Mr. Derby's room and rapped several times on the door. Receiving no response, she opened the door and found the man on the floor."

The stockholders of the Providence Gas company are saturating their coal gas, with water gas, the most subtle and deadly inhalative poison now in existence.

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELTON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

These stockholders imperil the lives of every man, woman and child in this city, in order to make greater stock dividends. This company ought to be destroyed at once, and the works seized and managed by men who will thrust no deadly poison in the air we breathe. There ought to be a City Solicitor, or an Attorney General who could, and would, begin the work. These stockholders have no more right to do what they are doing than they have to throw a poison into the Sockanosset Reservoir. Their work, as men, is simply damnable, and there is a remedy. Just think of men who will keep in constant peril 236,000 citizens, in order to get a picayune dividend on the stock. The Emminent Domain must be applied. The time has come to stop these abominations.

The Gubernatorial Exhibition in New York has had one good effect which I never anticipated. The New York *Times* of the 22nd of August has a fine editorial, half a column in length, entitled, "When Rhode Island had two Governors." The reference is to what is called the Dorr War, an affair that

took place in 1842, when Thomas Wilson Dorr and Samuel Ward King were both elected governors. The article is highly commendatory of Mr. Dorr, which is good. Of course there were many points not seen, nor described. Dorr is mentioned "as the leader in the attempt to ignore and override "constituted authority." There was at the time no constituted authority and that is why Mr. Dorr was at work. He was sentenced to State Prison for life and was imprisoned, not four years, as the *Times* states, but exactly one year. Mr. Dorr was sent to prison for life on the 27th of June, 1844. An act of amnesty was enacted for all Dorr War prisoners, to be released under a certain oath. Mr. Dorr refused to swear the oath. Thereupon, on the 26th of June, the General Assembly enacted a law, "Any person who has been convicted of the crime of treason against this state and is now in prison shall be forthwith discharged from such imprisonment." (Acts and Resolves, June, 1846, p. 12.) On the morning of June 27, 1845 the prison doors were thrown open and Mr. Dorr walked out. He was the only prisoner held on that charge.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

Sunday, the 10th of August, was a day long to be remembered. The heat was more than oppressive, it was destructive. Our thermometer rose to ninety-four at the close of the day. Both myself (aged) and my daughter were actually sick in exactly the same way, the entire day. But another most curious thing took place, and the *Journal* has described it: "Lightning coming out of a clear sky shortly before 5 o'clock in the afternoon struck the tower of St. Mary's Catholic (the *Journal* here omitted the kind of a *Catholic*—*Roman* was the word) Church, on Wood street, Bristol, splitting the top-stone and throwing a shower of mortar to the earth while services were going on inside. The strangest thing about the whole matter is this: why did the Pope of Rome, who himself says he represents God on this earth, permit such work being done, and strike a Protestant church instead? Such hypocrisy is positively damnable, when done by any man—and the Pope of the Vatican is merely a man, and nothing more.

THE PROPERTY QUALIFICATION IN VOTING.

The following is an extract from a Fourth of July oration delivered by Horace Mann. It was delivered before 1845, probably at Worcester, Mass. He was an honest, earnest, fearless scholar and this extract makes good reading for to-day. It was published in the Rhode Island Almanac for 1845.

"In the first place there is the property of the affluent, which lies outspread diffused, scattered over land and sea—open alike to the stealthiness of the thief, the violence of the robber, and the torch of the incendiary. If any think they hold their estates by a surer tenure, —by charters, franchises, or other muniments of property; let them know that all these, while the ballot-box which controls legislation, and the jury box and the witness stand, which control the tribunals of justice, are open;—all these are but as iron mail to protect them against lightning. Where is their security against breaches of trust, and fraudulent bankruptcies,—against stop-laws and suspension acts, or the bolder

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher.
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
E. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

measures of legislative repudiation? If their ultimate hope is in the protection of the laws, what shall save them when fraud and perjury turn every legal remedy into a new instrument of aggression? And behind all this there is an omnipotent *corps de reserve* of physical force, which mocks at the slowness of legislation and judicature—whose decrees are irreversible deeds—whose terrific decisions flash forth in fire, or burst out in demolition.

But houses, lands, granaries, flocks, factories, warehouses, ships, banks are only exterior possessions—the outworks of individual ownership. When these are carried, the assault will be made upon personal security, character and life; and, lastly, upon all the endearments and sanctities that cluster around the domestic altar—and when these are lost, humanity has nothing more to lose."

What the people of Rhode Island need is this heading for all "tickets" used at all elections:

**RHODE ISLAND AMERICAN
TICKET FOR GOVERNOR.**

It is time that men were stopped from coming to Rhode Island from other states to buy themselves into office.

Here is a possibly curious "floating" island in Ithaca, New York.

A huge elm tree near the Lehigh Valley station at West Danby, six miles south of the city, is slowly sinking into the ground. For several weeks the tree has been gradually disappearing until at the present time its lower branches are in the ground.

The disappearance of the tree is attracting a great deal of attention. It is the belief of people living in the vicinity that the elm is located over a bed of quicksand. It has stood there for over a century and it is only recently that it has started to sink.

Not only is the elm tree disappearing, but an apple tree which stood a short distance from it is missing. At the rate at which the tree is settling it will only be a short time before it has entirely disappeared.

Some alarm is felt by the residents lest the station and other buildings near by also sink.

The newspaper work of to-day is simply damnable. There are exceptions, but as a whole they are used by designing men to deceive and rob the peo-

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

ple. Here is a specimen of newspaper news here in Providence in the *Evening Tribune*.

A FOOT OF SNOW IN MAINE.

Portland, Me., July 23.—The snow not entirely melted to-day near Cumberland Centre and at noon there were piles a foot deep in many places. This condition resulted from the terrific hail storm Monday afternoon. The loss to growing crops will be large and in some cases total.

There was not a foot of snow in Cumberland that day.

The Englishmen call "Peers" first got individual possession of lands in England about the beginning of the 14th century. It was these "peers" who "enacted" the infernal land laws which are now bringing on such a terrific revolution. Here is a clever clipping which must cheer a peer.

"London, Aug. 2.—David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressing an audience of 10,000 persons at Carnarvon Thursday delivered a remarkable speech, wherein he appealed to democracy against the House of Lords." Here is a thing or two he "fired."

"The peers are prepared to resort to violence to prevent the Commons from

discussing measures which they dislike."

No self-respecting country, he added, could tolerate any longer the arrogant claim of these peers that they had hereditary right without authority from the nation to fashion to their own tastes the ideas and the law under which 45,000,000 people were governed.

IT IS WHOLESOME



UPSIDE DOWN
IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,
MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
73 Almy St., Providence.
TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

I am a subscriber for the New York Daily Times. It arrives here in Providence at 6:30 every morning. The number for the 18th of August last did not reach me, by the post office until 54 hours had passed; two days and a quarter. When it came, on it was written, "Advise publishers of your change of address." This was written at the Olneyville station. It is so written on the newspaper. I am living in a home where for thirty-two years I have lived, at 73 Almy street. That day's Times had twenty columns; nearly 430 inches, about 36 feet, devoted to the saintly Thaw, who had measured the distance between Matternan, in New York, and Coatocook, in Canada. If my copy of the Times had served in some circulating library for a week it could have been no worse than it looked when, at last, it came to me, five days late. On the 23rd of August last, the same trick was played upon me. How long will such postal work be allowed? My next change of address will be the North Burying Ground, but the Times will die first.

Today, Thursday, I received a copy of the *Times* five days old.

The Pope of Rome is creating "Sir Knights" and "Counts" among the Roman Catholics in the United States. A "Count" in England, or all over Europe is in rank an Earl. In Europe all "Knights" are the leading fighters. The King of England has no power to grant such to the United States. "Titles of exalted rank, pertaining to the nobility and distinguished from the masses." Thus Roman Catholic American citizens are receiving titles of rank from the Vatican, which no American, not a Roman Catholic, can hold, receive or purchase. This is being quietly done for political effect. The Pope of Rome will never politically, or religiously, govern these American lands.

It is time to bring an action every day, against mills which violate the sewage law. It was just that, which the late Chief Justice Durfee told me in one of our walks together, when I was trying to "clean" the waters of the Pawtuxet river, so that we could more safely drink it; and was threatened with the State Prison for my work. "Bring an action every day said the Chief Justice, and the nastiness will soon be cleaned out."

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bowdoin, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D.C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

The rotten "Fiction" of to-day, as represented by the stuff called "books" now and for the last quarter of a century being published, is fatal to the mental or moral improvement of the human character. Nevertheless, its circulation is the chief work of the Providence Public Library. The best thing for the people of Providence would be to close the doors. The *Journal* has published many columns about the work of the Providence Public Library. But they all hide the real question; which is always adroitly hidden. How many times has Kirk's "Modern City" been taken out; and what is the comparison in times with the rotten, and corrupt fiction of the present day?

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

} SATURDAY, SEPT. 13, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 19.

PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.

A friend, who had the absolute courage to write his name at the bottom of the letter, wrote this: "I inclose also a transcript of a curiously interesting advertisement that I discovered some months ago in a file of the "Providence Daily Journal" for 1866." "It has aroused my speculative curiosity. I should like to make the acquaintance of a Pharaoh's Serpent otherwise than in print." Therewith he sent me the following copy of one of my advertisements in the *Journal* made nearly forty-eight years ago.

From the

"PROVIDENCE DAILY JOURNAL"
Thursday Morning, January 4, 1866.

PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.

A fresh supply of these curious chemical toys just received, both in boxes of six of various sizes, and also singly of large size, in tin foil cases, which prevent the necessity of contact, thereby entirely overcoming the dangerous properties of the contents.

FOR SALE BY
SIDNEY S. RIDER & BRO.

I had quite forgotten all about a Pharaoh's Serpent; and so at last I set my mind at work to discover what it was. It was a curious piece of what we now call fireworks. By touching a bit of fire to one end of this tin foil tube, what looked like a serpent crawled squirming from the other end 12 or 18 inches in length. It was a Japanese invention in fireworks, which a mer-

cantile friend in New York had brought from Tokio. It was a business enterprise. Out of it came the firelike serpent made to-day and called a "negro chaser." There was another piece of fireworks made in Japan which I bought at that time, which I did not sell; we used it in the fireplaces; it was beautiful. That also is made now, and called "sparklers." I have tried to connect the "serpent" with one of the Pharaohs of the Bible, but thus far I have not succeeded. I have found a Pharaoh who squirmed when he was executed; and another in which reference to squirming earth-worms is made. What I find, I will print.

I had some work done by a carpenter; a bill was sent charging a certain number of hours, and four days' work was charged. I stated that the man had not worked *three* days. The "Boss" denied what I said; thereupon I told him to count the hours; and he at once reduced my bill by striking out "one day's work." I had some work done by a plumber; a bill was rendered charging me "one and one-half hours' time." The man reached my house at 8:30 in the morning, and did all that he said could be done; it was to stop three leakages of water pipes, which he had before fixed, and for which I had paid a round sum. He left my house at 9:25, and reached his workshop at 9:30, of which I have written evidence. This charging us for work, which could not be done until men reached our houses is a quiet, but large outrage now in progress.

The late ex-Chief Justice Stiness of the Rhode Island Supreme Court is dead. I knew him while he was studying law, in the office of Thurston and Ripley. His "business" career has been one of marvelous interest. Such men should never be made Judges of the Supreme Court.

The following clipping is from *Book Notes* of August 30th, last.

The rotten "Fiction" of to-day, as represented by the stuff called "books," now and for the last quarter of a century being published, is fatal to the mental or moral improvement of the human character. Nevertheless, its circulation is the chief work of the Providence Public Library. The best thing for the people of Providence would be to close the doors. The *Journal* has published many columns about the work of the Providence Public Library. But they all hide the real question; which is always adroitly hidden: How many times has Kirk's "Modern City" been taken out; and what is the comparison in

times with the rotten, and corrupt fiction of the present day?

I have received from the Librarian the following answer, which is well worth preservation.

Providence Public Library,
Providence, R. I.

Aug. 31, 1913.

My dear Mr. Rider:

I notice this question is asked in yesterday's issue of "Book Notes:"

"How many times has Kirk's 'Modern City' been taken out?"

The answer is 39, so far as any slips now in the books show. We own eight copies of the book.

But in four of these eight instances, the slip is one which has replaced an earlier slip, filled with dates, which we have not preserved; and the earliest date on the slip in each of these four instances is 1912. The book was published in 1909; and six of the copies were bought in that year.

Of these eight copies, one is at the Sprague House Branch; and of the seven copies at the Central Library, one was immediately placed in the Reference

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

Department, and has been used there, instead of being taken home. We preserve no record of these instances of use in the Reference Department.

Total issue of fiction in the four years, 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912, 513, 010.

I am sorry that the data are not more fully accessible.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM E. FOSTER.

P. S. I have deducted (not counting them in the above total of 39) a number of instances in which the book was returned on the same day it was issued.

The English newspapers were terrible in their severe criticism of "American justice" as it is now practiced in the United States. Here is a clipping from the London Daily Express.

"If American justice should not succeed in the recapture of Harry Thaw from the asylum which he clearly believes himself to have found in Canada, perhaps the heaviest blow will be struck at the insecure foundations of a judicial system undermined by corruption and sentimentality. The common course of

American justice amazes people in this country, and the ease with which you rich young men escape the meshes of American law strikes the Englishman as humiliating to the public conscience of a great country. America is one of the greatest countries, but there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. The millionaire by weight of money mocks at law."

The action of the Judicial Courts in Canada, up to this time (Sept. 8) in the Thaw case, is neither more, nor less, than damnable. Read, above, what the London newspaper published. Again, the arrest by the work of these courts, of Jerome for gambling, is nothing less than scandalous. There can be but one honest legal end to the Thaw case. The end will be Matteawan.

A "Uneeda Biscuit" is a soda cracker, nothing more, nothing less. Soda crackers are sold all over the city for seven or eight cents a pound. When you buy "Uneeda" you pay from 17 to 20 cents a pound for crackers, and the stockholders of the National Biscuit company laugh at you.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

The following paragraph I printed in "Book Notes" August 30th, last

The "morally" rottenest spot in these United States is Wall Street, in New York city. Consider a moment its work with the two per cent. government bonds here, within a month, and how quickly the breath was knocked out of the bodies of these scoundrels by a man in Washington, named Woodrow Wilson, the greatest mind that yet has rested in the President's chair.

I sent a copy to somebody in Washington D. C., named William J. Bryan. Then came to me this.

"Belfast, Me., Sept. 6.—High praise for President Wilson and his Administration was given by Secretary of State Bryan during an address to an audience of fully 10,000 people gathered in School Common from many sections of Waldo county this afternoon.

"Woodrow Wilson is, in his opinion, the best prepared man who has gone into the White House as President, and he also is a friend of the people. "Our President stands in the White House as

an exponent of to-day's principles," he said, "as Thomas Jefferson did as an exponent of Democratic principles years ago." He declared that no man could tell President Wilson what to do, and that he had a mind of his own."

Chief Justice E. C. Dubois of the Supreme Court became so sick that he resigned the position, as we supposed, in order to get ready to die decently. His salary was to be perpetual—\$6500.00. His health, or something else, has elected this former Chief Justice to the position of President of the Apponaug company, a former Connecticut concern. It is some kind of a dyeing concern. But the salary of the ex-Chief Justice will continue forever; it won't die.

The creation of banks in Rhode Island is a curious bit of history in finance. In 1850, 5; in 1851, 5; in 1852, 2; in 1853, 8; in 1854, 14; in 1855, 4; in 1856, 8—in these six years 46 were incorporated

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE,
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,	Samuel M. Einstein,	Charles H. W. Mandeville,
Walter Callender,	Charles Fletcher,	John McManus,
Earle P. Charleton,	Joseph E. Fletcher,	Frederick S. Peck,
Edmund D. Chesboro,	Theodore W. Foster,	Frank N. Phillips,
Frank P. Comstock,	Gerald T. Eanley,	B. Thomas Potter,
Arthur W. Dennis,	Arthur Henius,	Joseph L. Sweet,
Michael F. Dooley,	Sidney D. Humphrey,	Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

Ninety-five per cent. of the pretended sales of stock in Wall Street, New York, are mere frauds. No sales. But fools are fooled with these pretended sales, all over the country.

Is the "National Association of Manufacturers" of Boston, any more to be believed in telling the truth about their "Lobby" work in Congress with Tariffs than is Mulhall?

The Pope of Rome has set up a commission of six men to reconstruct the Roman Catholic (Douay) Bible. What right have these six men to alter or change God's work?

Rome, Sept. 1.—The Pope has given an intimation that because of the insufficient knowledge of Latin shown by the clergy, especially in America, no priest will be appointed to a bishopric who is not thoroughly familiar with Latin.

It has been the purpose of the Vatican to fool the people out of their money by a "Bible" in a dead language, which neither Priests nor People can read, nor understand—and the farce continues.

Five Italian boys were recently arrested in New London, Conn., who were residents of Providence. They were engaged in a "property search." Juneville brigands, or Camorristi; here in Providence, such gangs are an every day enterprize. Are the American people of to-day going to permit these schemes to be made and practiced? Every policeman all over the city ought to be made to arrest every gang. It must, and will be stopped.

It is time that male, and female children should cease to be made kings and queens of great nations. Men, and especially women, are awakening to the matter of human rights.

Three Roman Catholic Churches have been struck by lightning stunts according to the Providence Evening *Tribune*. One in Bristol, one in Providence, and one in Valley Falls. The representative of God here on earth is a Roman Catholic, according to the Pope of Rome. Ought we not to feel that the Roman Catholic representative of God here on earth would have *stunted* lightning away from Roman Catholic churches?

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

BOOKS ON THE ROMAN LAW

For sale by Sidney S. Rider.

Gluck's Commentary on the Pandects of Justinian, or *Ausführliche erluterung der Pandecten nach hellfeld ein commentar*, with the successive writers Mühlenbruck, Fein, Arndts, Arndts, V. Arnesburg, and Buchard, 1790-1891, bringing the Commentary down to include the 40th book of the Pandects. This set includes the *Vollständiges, Sach und Gestz-Register*, (indexes) in four vols., the whole forming a Commentaire le plus complete qui ait encore paru sur les Pandects, in 60 vols.

\$35.00

Pandectae Justinianae in novum ordinem Digestae; cum legibus codecis et novellis, quae Jus Pandectarum confirmant, explicant aut abrogant Lugduni, (London) 1782, 3 vols., folio, half calf. Best edition, known as Robert J. Pothier's.

\$25.00

Neither the Aldermen nor the Councilmen have the legal power to fix their salaries by increasing or decreasing them. It is the taxpayers' right alone, and they should attend to business.

A lot of school teachers are pulling the brains of such city councilmen as have any brains, to increase the amount of money now given to teachers. These teachers are paid now far more money than they earn. They develop few brains in the heads of a single young one.

IT IS WHOLESOME



UPSIDE DOWN
IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,

251-273 Westminster Street,

MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,

73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL- TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

A dozen New York Wall Street men playing "Bankers" are pulling every wire to get control of all the money in the United States. Money is merely the representative of property; and the People of the United States will no longer permit a dozen money grabbers to seize and control it

The Providence *Tribune* had an article on the burning of an old tavern in Chepachet, on the 24th July last. It said that Samuel Y. Atwell dwelt in the old tavern and taught law to Samuel Ames, James M. Clarke, Edwin Metcalf, George H. Brown, Thomas A. Jenckes, and Horace Manchester. Samuel Ames studied law with S. W. Bridgham in 1824; Edwin Metcalf studied law with Tillinghast and Bradley. I do not know that James M. Clarke was one of his law students.

It was through the key hole of the lock on the front door of this Sprague Tavern, in June, 1842, that John T. Pitman, then a "Colonel" in the law and order army against Mr. Dorr, discharged his pistol and breaking an unarmed man's knee, laming him forever. Atwell was not dwelling there in June, 1842.

There came to my house a blind lady, led by a little boy, and handed to me a printed "leaflet," having four pages, and printed in poetic form; the subjects, of which there were three, are, "Providence," "Newport," "Rhode Island State House, the Queen of the Sky." The lady's name is printed at the head of the first page, "Mrs. Marland." She told me that she dwelt in North Providence; and how, by disease, she became blind.

When a deed of land is given by one man, the owner, to another man, the buyer, the exact amount of the sale in money should be written in the deed.

The Standard Oil company was recently "fined" by the highest court in Texas, \$500,000, for seizing property unlawfully. The fine was paid, and two cents a gallon were added to the former price of the oil there. So the consumer was stripped of the \$500,000 for the rascality of this abominable corporation.

It is the Divine Law which moves and governs the mental powers of men; happily just now women are the greatest growers; for which we ought to be thankful.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bowdoin, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

The result of the four and a half months' work by the United States Senate on the "Protective Tariff" was simply prodigious. The vote stood 44 Democrats against 37 Republicans, for the lowering of duties on food, and clothes, etc., for the people. The political result will be tremendous, in the people's interest. The editorial silence of the New York newspapers on the result is sublime. The *Times*, the *Herald*, the *Tribune*, the *Sun*, the *World*, the *New York American*—all were silent. Next comes the smashing of the power of half a dozen men to seize and control all the money in the country. The end will be here, for both, in a few days. This Senate vote is downright proof.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents. }

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 20.

THE OLD PLANTATION MELODIES. FOSTER-KITTRIDGE.

It was in 1856 that Duyckink's *Cyclopaedia of American Literature* was published, but in it the name Stephen C. Foster does not appear. It was near that year that the music of a song burst apparently from the sky, and covered all lands in these United States. It was the "Old Folks at Home," written by Stephen C. Foster, then a young man, or, at any rate, not an old man, and the music of the song was also composed by him. Thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands of copies were printed of this unique song. It was poetry, and it was music. Poetry is the idealizing of thought. Coleridge called it "the blossom, and the fragrance of all human knowledge, all thoughts or passions or emotions." Music is Harmony, and Harmony is Melody, and in Music, all the souls of men delight. Shakespeare said:

"The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not moved with concord of
sweet sounds,

Is fit for treasons, strategems and spoils."

There has been recently published in Boston a book for Christmas use now so soon to be here with us. The name of the book is "The Old Plantation Melodies," written and composed by Stephen Collins Foster, Walter Kittridge and others; illustrated by Charles Copeland and Mary Halleck Foote." It is a 12 mo. volume of eccentric beauty in its construction; and excessive excellence in its composition. There are seven poems

in it. Each verse occupies one page, and opposite each, in black letter, is a full page, original illustration, illustrating the verse. There are 220 verses, and 220 engraved illustrations; and preceding each poem is a beautifully printed page of the music. The book is unique in construction. Half a century has passed since the publication of Mr. Foster's three poems, to wit: "My Old Kentucky Home," "Suwanee Ribber," this has another title equally well known, thus, "Old Folks at Home;" "Nellie Was a Lady" is the last of these old songs. Two generations have passed since the publication of these poems. These two generations now have an opportunity of listening to beautiful things which they never before heard, nor read.

Every verse has opposite, an original illustration, explanatory of the verse. These illustrations open the mind to profound considerations, aside from the thought expressed in the verse. The artist has broadened the strength of the poet. The book is published by the H. M. Caldwell Company of Boston. The price of it \$1.50.

Six men in Rhode Island controlled all laws, or legislation; and also all judicial cases, or actions of every court; and still further, the absolute control of the elective franchise against the people. This continued for one hundred and eighty years. It was these conditions which suggested to Frances H. Whipple the title of her book, "Might and Right," printed here in Providence in 1844. The might of the six men

against the rights of the people. It was Dorr's purpose to remedy those great political wrongs. He waged no war. His great work cost him a life sentence in prison. But the "Dorr War" succeeded. Here is a brief paragraph written by Miss Whipple illustrating conditions here in 1842: "Every force that could be brought to bear in favor of this (Landholders') Constitution had been employed by its advocates: Coercion, persuasion, bribes, threats, falsehoods, treachery, family influences, religious and legal authorities. Ministers volunteered sermons to show that man has "no natural rights;" and judges of the courts volunteered opinions to prove that the natural people had no political rights; whence it followed from their joint evidence that the corporate people have all the rights, and the great body of the people have no rights." All these questions I have probed without fear or favor and the story is told in the work of a life-time. "The Development of Constitutional Government in Rhode Island from the settlement in 1636 to the adoption of the

constitution of 1842, covering the political affairs commonly known as the Dorr War, with a closing chapter upon the constitutional events from 1843 to 1901. First period, 1636-1664. By Sidney S. Rider."

Which is done, and ready for the printer. My hope is that I may see it in type before I reach the Bar of Almighty God, which I am nearing.

John T. Blodgett, by his infernal work in the General Assembly, got himself elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. He died early in March, 1912. The *Journal* and *Bulletin* printed articles eulogizing and glorifying Blodgett, seven feet long, more or less, and of the width of a column. The *Evening Tribune* followed suit, with articles eulogizing Blodgett, five feet in length, more or less, and of column width. Both papers printed portraits four by eight inches in size.

John H. Stiness was born in 1840. He was a son of Philip B. Stiness. He was a political friend of T.W. Dorr, but brimfull of treachery and trickery.

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

He studied law with Thurston and Ripley, in 1865. He was admitted to the Bar in 1866. Elected to the General Assembly a Representative, in May, 1874; elected Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, April 13th, 1875. Early in September, 1913, he died; on the eighth of September the *Journal* printed an obituary notice; 't was less than eight inches in length. On the same day the *Evening Tribune* printed an obituary notice less than six inches in length. Was the judicial mind of Judge Blodgett so much greater than was the judicial mind of Judge Stiness, that twelve feet of newspaper columns was necessary to display it, while it took only thirteen inches for both the *Journal* and the *Tribune* to exhibit the mental and judicial greatness of the Stiness mind?

Blodgett was of Massachusetts origin; he came to Rhode Island and entered politics, and was trained in it by Charles R. Brayton. He was appointed United States Commissioner of the U. S. District Court here in Providence in the year 1898. He was dismissed from the office in the year 1896 by the government at Washington, because of his corrupt work in writing records in such

form as to scoop money for himself improperly. He was elected a member of the General Assembly in 1898, and was placed on the Judiciary Committee. In that committee, an act was prepared called "An Act to Provide additional Revenue for the State." The act was presented in the House, and the title changed to "An Act providing for a Tax on Street Railways." It was all a deliberate swindle, for it was the Perpetual Franchise, given to the Union Street Railway here in Providence. For this work Blodgett, and Dubois, both then in the General Assembly, were made judges of the Supreme Court. Were such men proper to be upon the Supreme Court, as Judges? Both helped the rail'way to get the Perpetual Franchise. The *Tribune* says, concerning Judge Stiness: "As member of the General Assembly, as a Judge in the State's highest court, etc.; in all these important activities, Mr. Stiness showed *unselfishness* of purpose; *industriousness* of habit; *comprehensiveness* of intellect; and *fairness* of mind."

Here is a single paragraph from the *Journal's* article: "The same qualities that made his judicial decisions widely quoted, appeared in his essays on his-

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

torical subjects." It would be impossible to put more falsity into such short paragraphs. Neither of these men ought ever to have been made Judges. Judge Stiness was one of the five judges who made the decisions. Individually he made none.

You can buy, at your own doors, every Saturday, all over the city, poultry alive and well, at prices, for the aged, 18 cents per pound; and for the youthful, 23 cents per pound. You can't correctly guess the age of a hen, when her feathers are pulled away from her. When you buy, head, necks, tails and legs, all are intact; and the intestinal organs are well packed and in healthful condition. At the "Swedes'" Public Market, all the poultry is dead, nobody knows how long, and with the intestines packed solid with dead and active manure. Fermentation is active, but unseen, and hurtful. When you buy a fowl at 30 cents, you pay 50 cents, or about that for dead, and dangerous manure. The prices at the "Swedes'" Public Market

range at present from 20 to 30 cents a pound; at your own door you can buy at from 18 to 23 cents, a saving of twenty per cent. and absolutely healthful.

Adolph Davidson has written a bright little book under this title: "Here's a New One; a Book of After-Dinner Stories." There are 192 of these stories, and in every one of them, an acute, and often bright thought is suggested. Here is a specimen: "A Legal Opinion.—A cat sits on my back fence and he yowls, and yowls, and yowls. Now I don't want to have any trouble with neighbor Jones, but this thing has gone far enough, and I want you to tell me what to do. The young lawyer looked as solemn as an old sick owl, and said not a word. The victim continued: I have a right to shoot the cat, haven't I? I could hardly say that, replied young Coke Blackstone. The cat does not belong to you, as I understand it. No, replied the victim, but the fence does. Then concluded the light of the law, I think it safe to say that you have a per-

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Cheshoro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

fect right to tear down the fence." This little acute story is so bright that it is printed twice in the book, first on page 11 and again on page 90. This, however, is an advantage, for two can read and ponder it at the same time. Some of these acute little paragraphs will set you a-thinking, for the twisting and turning of words and ideas sets the mind at work. Some of them show the oft-times double meaning of words. This little book is printed in Boston by the H. M. Caldwell Company, Publishers.

Men employed by the owners of newspapers to write for the newspapers, are obliged to write not what the writers believe to be true, but what the owners want published; and the owners will allow nothing to be printed that will in the remotest degree interrupt their money making work. I have myself twice suffered in historical papers in the *Providence Journal*. One of these abominations caused me to start these *Book Notes*.

"Tag" Day is a way of getting money away from those who earn it, which ought to be stopped at once and forever.

Here is the way that Shakespeare looked upon an age such as is now being lived in these United States—a government of the people, by the people, for the people, as it was founded.

"O! These naughty times
Put bars between the owners and their rights;

And so though yours, not yours—Prove it so,

Let fortune go to Hell for it—not I."

Here are Shakespeare's views upon religion.

"In religion
What damned error, but some sober brow

Will bless it, and approve it."

(*Merchant of Venice, Act 3, Scene 2.*)

"It is whispering tongues that poisons truth."

So Coleridge said; and that was the cause that made religion what it is to-day.

The male and female urinary palace on Weybosset street, recently erected by the City Council, is a positive disgrace to any city government, both in location and in expense. Watch a month or two and see the Ladies enter the cellar.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

It was an interesting episode in religion which happened in New York City. Some portions of the body of a woman, "in bundles," have been found in the waters of the Hudson river along the New Jersey shore. Detectives were set at work to get the facts. After much careful tracing of things, the detectives visited the Reverend Hans Schmidt, a Rector of Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic church in New York City. The detectives were not dressed in police uniforms when they called upon the *Priest*. He was dressed in full clerical garb when the detectives entered his rooms in the Parish House of the Church in 125th street." The priest was at once charged with the murder of a young woman, Anna Aumullar was her name. The priest was shocked, but he soon confessed the crime. "I killed her because I loved her so much." He killed her while she was asleep, and this is his story: "When her heart ceased beating, the body was placed in a bath tub, where the priest began cutting it to pieces with a keen butcher's knife and a saw. After the cutting was finished the body was placed in five bundles." The priest stated that he had crossed the Hudson five times, each time with pieces of Anna Aumullar in pieces of bed clothes,

and once in a peculiar pillow case, or "slip." It was the finding of the pillow case which led the detectives to the priest's house as above shown. So far I have followed the *Providence Journal*. It became known to the detectives that the priest, Schmidt, came from the German city, Aschaffenburg, not a long dis-

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,

251-273 Westminster Street,

MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,

73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

tance southeast of Frankfort. The New York *Times* sent a special correspondent to "this little mediaeval Roman Catholic city." The little city was wild with excitement, for the priest Schmidt was known to everybody. The correspondent soon discovered that Schmidt's parents "influenced their son to enter the Priesthood." This was done because their son's moral conduct had become utterly immoral. He "matriculated" (entered) the mayence for Priests, where he studied for several years;" while there he led a notoriously dissolute life, and at last left Germany to come to New York, where he was soon placed assistant Rector in a Roman Catholic Church, as above shown. He brought his credentials to the priesthood with him when he came to New York. Here are a few more details. He, Schmidt, said that he had meant to forge one of the certificates to register the death of Anna Aumullar, but that he decided that it would be safest to do nothing after the finding of a part of the girl's body had started an inquiry into the murder.

Schmidt said that he was arrested before he had killed any one except Anna Aumuller, but Inspector Faurot nevertheless ordered a search of the records

of the Board of Health to see whether any papers forged by Schmidt had been filed there.

Schmidt refused to name any of the persons he had chosen as his victims. Most of them, however, he admitted, were parishioners of St. Joseph's church, at 405 West 125th street, where he was a curate.

"I intended to end their lives painlessly," said Schmidt, "and those whom I meant to kill were persons who would be better off in the other world. I meant to end the suffering of cripples, paralytics, persons suffering from incurable ailments, and others who were leading miserable lives and would be better off out of the world.

"Any man is foolish who wishes to live out his life on earth. I meant to benefit those I killed."

The priest, in admitting that if the police had not arrested him he would shortly have committed other murders, said that he had not decided who the victim of his next murder would be, but that he was considering several whose lives were unhappy. He intended, however, to wait until the excitement over finding parts of the body of his first victim had died down.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

This interesting event, which shows clearly the working of certain Roman Catholic officials, is a great advance beyond that practiced A. D. 870, which is described by Roger of Wendover, in his "Flowers of History." Go and read Wendover's story of the "Admirable Work of the Holy Abbess Ebba."

The practice of the Law is no more like what it was when men created it than the Devil of to-day is like Socrates 2500 years ago.

Is it more criminal for the poor to rob the rich than it is for the rich to rob the poor? The Natural Law is going to hold the switch.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, OCT. 11, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 21.

PROVIDENCE IS THE HIGHEST PRICED MARKET FOR MEATS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The U. S. Department of Labor—Bureau of Labor Statistics, published April 1913 a bulletin of Retail Prices, and Cost of Living, series No. 6. It has tables covering during the months of Jan. 15, and Feb. 15, 1912; and Jan. 15, and Feb. 15, 1913, in cities, one of which is Providence, R. I. They are fifteen in number—thus: sirloin steak; round steak; rib roast; pork chops; bacon, smoked; ham, smoked; lard, pure; hens; flour, wheat; corn meal; eggs, strictly fresh; butter, creamery; potatoes, Irish; sugar, granulated; and milk, fresh. There are no firm names given in any city. Every firm has a number. Those for Providence: 3203, 3209, 3211, 3212, 3213, 3214, 3215. There is one serious error in the Government Report. It is on the prices of *Sirloin* steak; here in Providence.

These are the prices as given in the Report:

Firm Nos.	1912		1913	
	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.
3203.....	37	37	43	40
3209.....	34	34	40	40
3211.....	30	30	40	40
3212.....	38	38	42	38
3213.....	35	35	40	40
3214.....	30	30	35	35
3215.....			38	38

The names of firms not being given, we do not know them; but we do know that the "Swedes'" Public Market sold at that time, *Sirloin* steak at three dif-

ferent prices, to wit: 50, 45, 40 cents per pound.

But the men who made the Government Reports were deceived by somebody; for it does not give 50 cents, as the maximum price for sirloin steak, which was the price at the "Swede's" Providence Public Market Company's shop for months, and possibly for years. The name "*Sirloin*" has been abandoned since the Government Report was published.

On the 10th of May, last, *Book Notes* printed this table of Food Prices from the Government Bulletin No. 113. The years covered were 1911-1912.

	Sirloin Steak	Rib Roast	Lard	Lamb	Flour	Eggs	Hens	Butter
Providence	45	33	17	20	90	65	23	42
Philadelphia	27	18	16	14	80	44	20	45
New York City	24	22	15	18	84	37	20	43
New Haven, Conn.	26	20	15	18	75	60	28	37
Baltimore, Md.	22	20	16	20	75	38	20	42
Boston, Mass.	38	25	17	20	90	55	25	40
Charleston, S. C.	20	20	15	20	90	35	20	39
Atlanta, Georgia	25	20	17	25	95	40	20	40
Pittsburgh	23	20	16	20	75	40	23	40
Washington, D. C.	20	18	14	15	90	42	20	40
San Francisco	20	20	17	15	150	40	20	30
New Orleans	15	15	15	15	100	36	20	40
Newark, N. J.	22	20	18	18	90	60	22	41
Minneapolis	20	20	15	14	70	28	18	35
Memphis, Tenn.	20	12	15	20	160	35	18	40
Chicago	20	22	13	12	70	37	16	39
Cleveland, Ohio	22	18	16	15	84	36	17	38

The price of *Sirloin* steak here in Providence was 45 cents. In the other sixteen cities above mentioned the average price for *Sirloin* steak was 22½, just one-half the price here charged. Nine days after the above table was published in *Book Notes* the "Swede's" Providence Public Market Company published in the *Providence Evening*

Tribune an advertisement, a double column in width and seven inches in length, with the words, over the top, "STATISTICS." "These statistics (of December, 1912) are taken from seven to ten different stores in the larger cities, and these prices vary in the same city from 5c to 10c per pound, or peck. These statistics quote only the *highest* price of each article." As there stated, it is not true. It is the first article named in the "Government Tables." Sirloin steak, Providence cut, per pound. Underneath this table, page 114, of this Report, is this note: "The steak for which prices are here quoted is known as *"porterhouse"* steak in most of the cities included in this Report, but in this city (Providence) it is called *Sirloin*."

Then the *Providence Public Market Company* printed the following table in their advertisement in the *Evening Tribune*:

"Our prices the same day (Dec. 13, 1912) were as follows:

Sirloin Steak, trimmed, per lb 18c to 40c
Round Steak (bone out), per lb., 16c to 32c

Rib Roast, per lb.18c to 25c
Chuck Roast, per lb.12c to 15c
Pork Chops, per lb.12c to 14c
Bacon, sliced, per lb.20c to 25c
Pure Lard, per lb.15c
Leg of Lamb, per lb.14c to 18c
Dressed Fowl, per lb.18c to 20c
Bread Flour, "B. M. C." per 1-8 sack 74c

Corn Meal, per lb.2½¢
Nearby Eggs, per doz55c
Storage Eggs, per doz.23c to 28c
Creamery Butter (from tub, per lb. 36c to 38c

Irish Potatoes, per peck....22c to 25c
Granulated Sugar, per lb.5¼c

This table is apt to mislead us. They sold no Sirloin steak for 18 cents a pound. *Trimmed* Sirloin is not Sirloin in the sense that men understand. These tables admit that the price at the "Swedes'" Providence Public Market Company's shop ran from 18 to 45 cents a pound. There are 23 different prices therein possible. Sides of beef are cut up, laid on plates, and price cards placed upon each plate. I counted these plates. There were 227 or thereabouts. Here are the prices: 5, 6, 7, 9,

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELTON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 45 and 50 cents a pound

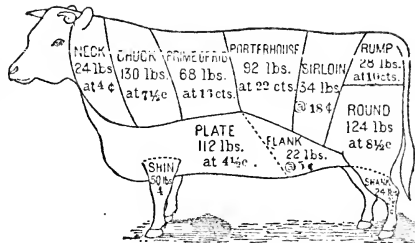
There were 23 different prices per pound; the average price would be 22 cents, plus, per pound. The average cost price of beef here in Providence was 12 cents.

There was a profit of nearly one hundred per cent, on a necessity in food for all men.

A "side of beef," otherwise a half of an ox, was advertised in New York city, on June 6, at 8½ cents. On June 9, a "side of beef," here in Providence, was for sale at 12 cents. It weighed 400 pounds, the price per pound being 12 cents, the cost of the side was \$48.00.

Since the preceeding portion of this paper was written a new number (132) of Department of Labor Statistics has been published. The dates of the statistics are May and June, 1912, and May and June, 1913. The first item is "Sirloin steak, Providence cut, per pound, 39, 40, 40, 40 cents. These figures are utterly false, and the Department of Labor should enforce a truthful statement. The price is to-day (Oct. 3rd) 50, 45, 40 cents a pound, and has been so for months. But the name Sirloin has been changed to Tenderloin.

	Sirloin Steak	Rib Roast	Lard	Lamb	Flour	Eggs	Hens	Butter
Providence	39	25	15	18	105	37	26	38
Philadelphia	30	20	16	18	90	28	24	40
New York City	26	22	15	16	80	26	22	34
New Haven	32	23	16	20	80	32	23	34
Baltimore	24	22	16	23	75	28	22	38
Boston	35	25	17	25	90	35	25	37
Charleston, S. C.	22	20	15	20	90	25	20	35
Atlanta	25	20	17	25	95	25	25	40
Pittsburg	28	20	15	23	75	25	27	36
Washington, D. C.	25	20	14	20	80	24	20	40
San Francisco	20	20	17	16	165	30	20	33
New Orleans	20	17	15	18	100	26	22	37
Newark, N. J.	26	20	16	20	90	34	23	36
Minneapolis	22	20	15	18	75	20	18	33
Memphis	25	20	15	20	90	30	20	35
Chicago	24	20	15	20	73	25	21	35
Cleveland, Ohio	25	20	16	18	75	24	22	34
Fall River	36	20	15	18	75	30	22	35



This table consists of the same cities as does the preceding table. The average prices for the same articles of food

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

is 42 cents per pound, while the average rate in the preceding same list is 32 cents per pound, a difference of 25 per cent. This all shows that in this city of Providence, the people are made to pay more for food than in any city in the United States. In the table above the price of Sirloin Steak in Providence is given as being 39 cents. It is a false statement; the price was 50 cents.

In this table there are named sixteen (16) cities besides Providence. Examine the Sirloin column and you will see that you were paying for Sirloin steak double the price paid by anybody in the great cities all over the United States.

"EARTH HUNGER."

An "Iné." Publishing Association exists in New Haven, Conn. It is printing four times a year the "Yale Review." In this Review for October, 1913, is a paper written by William Graham Sumner, once a professor at Yale College, and as an "Address" it was delivered there twenty years ago; and is now for the first time printed.

I will give a few specimens. "Land-grabbing is only a more colloquial expression for "Earth Hunger" and England, of all the countries on earth, has been, and now is, the greatest of all "Land-grabbers": having for the last three hundred years been engaged in the business." The learned gentleman said, in 1897, twenty years ago, "Earth Hunger" appears less sordid than in the days of the Colonial System, and its growth." As a matter of fact, it is no less possessed now than when Colonies were born. Now it is individuals who are "Land-grabbers." Look at Turk's Head, here in Providence, and consider that in 1890, ninety-one (91) per cent of the population owned no land, while nine (9) per cent of the population owned every inch of the land. "Earth Hunger" is the wildest craving of modern nations; they will shed their life blood to appease it.

"The history of *theological doctrine*, and of all social and political *principles and spinning* shows what a facile and futile process it is." "History contains instances enough to show us the frightful burden the 'doctrine' is." "It comes

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MIICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE C. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

with the prestige of tradition and antiquity to take from the living the right to do their own thinking, and to compel them to sacrifice their lives and happiness against their will and without reason and conscience." "We are living under a regime created by manipulation of import duties by which prices for all the great manufactured products are raised here from twenty-five (25) to fifty (50) per cent above the prices in other civilized countries." This great paper was delivered as an "Address" at Yale College twenty years ago. It covers thirty-two (32) octave pages of the *Yale Review*. Now it is published because of the work of Woodrow Wilson and William Jennings Bryan, with the *Tariff*, and with the "individual" control of all "Money"; and of all coal mines by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This great subject, handled *mentally* by a man so mentally strong, leads me to consider what another great mind said upon another subject as closely connected with Human Rights as was the "Earth Hunger" paper.

William J. Gaynor, not long since mayor of New York City, delivered an address to the Yale Forum, at Yale

University. The subject was: "Do Our Courts Stand in the Way of Social and Economic Justice, and if so, by what Authority? We have outgrown the Divinity of Kings, and of Legislatures, and of Executives, and we have a right to outgrow the Divinity of Courts; the subject is a broad one. Perhaps the phrase "distributive justice" might express it more fully. When I say *distributive justice*, I do not mean merely the justice administered in the Courts, but distributive justice in its widest sense." "That means justice in its widest sense, the social and economic sense, as well as the legal sense." It was delivered on the 7th of May, 1912. It maintains the Rights of Men as against "Corporations," and "Money Kings," which is just now coming with such strength and irresistible into existence all over the United States. Go and read and study, these great essays, for nothing on earth can overthrow them. Mr. Gaynor was a Judge of the higher New York Courts for sixteen years.

The Friedmann Vaccination, with something out of a turtle to prevent or stop the development of tuberculosis is

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depositary for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

with the prestige of tradition and antiquity to take from the living the right to do their own thinking, and to compel them to sacrifice their lives and happiness against their will and without reason and conscience." "We are living under a regime created by manipulation of import duties by which prices for all the great manufactured products are raised here from twenty-five (25) to fifty (50) per cent above the prices in other civilized countries." This great paper was delivered as an "Address" at Yale College twenty years ago. It covers thirty-two (32) octave pages of the *Yale Review*. Now it is published because of the work of Woodrow Wilson and William Jennings Bryan, with the *Tariff*, and with the "individual" control of all "Money"; and of all coal mines by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This great subject, handled *mentally* by a man so mentally strong, leads me to consider what another great mind said upon another subject as closely connected with Human Rights as was the "Earth Hunger" paper.

William J. Gaynor, not long since mayor of New York City, delivered an address to the Yale Forum, at Yale

University. The subject was: "Do Our Courts Stand in the Way of Social and Economic Justice, and if so, by what Authority?" We have outgrown the Divinity of Kings, and of Legislatures, and of Executives, and we have a right to outgrow the Divinity of Courts; the subject is a broad one. Perhaps the phrase "distributive justice" might express it more fully. When I say *distributive justice*, I do not mean merely the justice administered in the Courts, but distributive justice in its widest sense. "That means justice in its widest sense, the social and economic sense, as well as the legal sense." It was delivered on the 7th of May, 1912. It maintains the Rights of Men as against "Corporations," and "Money Kings," which is just now coming with such strength and irresistible into existence all over the United States. Go and read and study, these great essays, for nothing on earth can overthrow them. Mr. Gaynor was a Judge of the higher New York Courts for sixteen years.

The Friedmann Vaccination, with something out of a turtle to prevent or stop the development of tuberculosis is

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

practically dead. The U. S. Health Department has decided, or denounced its worthlessness. The "bumming" of vaccination to-day is done by the medical men of to-day because of the repeal of the English law enforcing the Jenner vaccination against Small Pox. Parliament repealed these laws in 1898. The doctors went at work at once, vaccinating for all diseases. Not using poison matter, taken from sores on animals or on men, but mixing chemicals. The result of the destruction of the Jenner Turkish vaccination was the worst blow upon the practice of medicine ever struck. To avert its force some chemicals were mixed and named *Serum*, because serum was the colorless part of the human blood. This Friedmann rascality is one of these frauds to fool people. Just so it is with vaccination for Typhoid Fever. Typhoid Fever is the result of "nastiness" in, or on human beings. Does vaccination with some chemical act on the "nastiness" of men? Such work by doctors ought to be stopped at once and forever.

The Protective Tariff was the invention of the Whig party in 1840; in thirteen years it wiped the Whig party out of existence, and the Republican party

was born. It wiped money property in slaves out of existence on the first day of January, 1863, \$2,500,000; then it went at work with the "Protective" property tariff, which will result, with the Republican Party, just as it did with the Whig Party—Destruction.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT IS NUTRITIOUS

IT IS HEALTHFUL

IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,
MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
73 Almy St., Providence.
TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAIHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

The newspapers all over the United States are printing stuff to deceive the people on the prices for beef, and everything else we need. Here is a specimen nearly four months old:

CHICAGO, June 16.—There was a sharp advance in the price of beef at the stock yards to-day, a jump of sufficient proportions to cause the packers to declare that a famine in beef is imminent.

It is not a week since a newspaper announced that eggs would soon be 75 cents a dozen. Here is another comical specimen clipped from the *New York Times*, of Oct. 3d.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—“If the newspapers publish notices of my marriage my business will be ruined,” said a man who applied for a marriage license to-day and begged the County Clerk to suppress the news.

“I own a butcher shop and am coining money,” said he. “There are more than 300 unmarried young women living in my neighborhood. Because everybody knows that I have money the matchmaking mothers send their girls around to my shop.

“But if they found out I was married they would get mad and boycott

me. When I get married I am going to introduce my wife as a new hired girl”

County Clerk Widule agreed to suppress the man's name.

The revision of the Tariff has been accomplished; and the end of the infernal principle of the United States, “Protective” Tariff, for personal greed, has come. I have, myself, been personally, financially ruined by it. I now thank the Divine Master for permitting me to live, to see the end of an evil, against which I have fought for years. But this is not the end. Much greater things are coming, and I shall see them also. It seems incredible to me, but it is true, that men here in Rhode Island who believe, and preach it, that a laborer in this country cannot support life, unless every thing he eats, drinks, wears, is overburdened by “Protective Tariff Taxation.”

Butter has been stricken from use at Vassar College. It has also been stricken from use at Wallum Lake Hospital. It has been found destructive to health at both of these great institutions.

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

“I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY.” *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

The Pope of the Roman Catholics, at Rome, on the 30th of September, went through the farce of praying for Mexico.

The Trees and Shrubs Growing Naturally in the Forests of Massachusetts. Originally published under an order of Legislature of the State, by George B. Emerson, 2 v 8 vo. Third edition, Boston, 1878. Now out of print and very scarce. A very fine copy in cloth, \$17.50. It is beautifully illustrated by 149 engravings, many of them beautifully colored.

The Perambulation of Kent. Containing the description, history, and customs of that county (England) written by William Lambard of Lincoln's Inn, corrected and enlarged. To which is added the Charters, Laws, and Privileges, of the Cinque Ports, never before printed. London, 1656, half calf, upwards of 700 pages. \$9.50

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

30 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

} SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 1913.

Vol. 50.
No. 22.

SCHOOL JANITORS, MOTHERS AND HEALTH.

Dr. Helen C. Putnam.

I have read what Plato said, or wrote, about Socrates; and what Socrates said about himself and his soul, talking to Phaedo; and I have an absolute belief, that I have a Soul and that my Soul is immortal; and so also is yours. I have read likewise what Sir Oliver Lodge, a man with a world-wide reputation for learning, said a month ago, in London, about his belief "that Discarnate intelligence under certain conditions may interact with-in, on the material side." Somehow that word "*discarnate*," bothered me; for I also believe that a departed soul can communicate with us, who still live; but that word *discarnate*, which means "Bones stripped of all Flesh," disturbed me for I had never believed that our bones could communicate. While my mental machine was growing more and more intense the door bell rang, and Mr. Peirce, our letter carrier, handed me a neat little package addressed, "S. S. Rider, Editor. *From Quiapen.*" I was struck dumb. Quiapen was the last great Queen of the Narragansetts. She was a sister by Indian law of Miantinomi, and a sister of Ninegret. She was slaughtered by Connecticut men on the 2nd of July, 1676. Her last home was the "Queen's Fort," near Wickford. She was slaughtered near Natick while crossing the river. All this flashed upon my mind, when I saw her name on the neat little package, for I had written her history

in my "Indian Book," and I was instantly in connection with the soul of Quiapen; carefully and gently I opened the little package and found therein a neat little book written by Helen C. Putnam, a medical woman, whom once I knew here in Providence.

This little book is entitled, "School Janitors, Mothers, and Health." It was written by Helen C. Putnam, A. B., M. D. The young lady is thus a *Bachelor* and a *Physician*, and has been *practicing* medicine and *preaching* cleanliness here in Providence for years. This excellent little book is divided into five chapters. *First*, "Prevention of School Fatigue." *Second*, "Mothers' Clubs and Clean School Homes". *Third*, "School Janitors, and Health." *Fourth*, "Practical Aspects of Biologic Science in School Administration; the Problem of Janitor Service." *Fifth*, "The Training of Janitors in Sanitary Care of School Premises."

It is a book of original thought, and freedom of experiences, and it touches a great many households. It is well filled with concise, terse sentences, which quickly awaken thought; here are a few specimens.

"Clean air, clean water, clean food, clean bodies and clean lives, we need.

"These nerves are like telegraph wires carrying news to the brain and bringing messages back.

"The love of cleanliness only habits of cleanliness can create.

"The result of School life is called School Fatigue."

"School Fatigue is a hindrance in de-

veloping the best kind of citizens, physically, mentally or morally."

"Health habits educate more than Health maxims."

"Cleanliness has no odor."

"The very best thing for a School is to have a swimming tank,"

"There was found an aspirating chimney."

Exactly what is an "aspirating chimney" I am unable to explain; if it was exasperating I could understand.

There are some curious ideas in the book of which I will give a few illustrations.

"One of the most serious, as well as common causes of School Fatigue and various forms of ill health, is *curious* teeth. Probably more than ninety out of every hundred children have decaying teeth. The decaying spots are nests of decomposing food, and disease producing bacteria. These and bacterial toxins swallowed undermined the general health: (pp. 32, 33). I never had an idea, that ten per cent. of all children, never lost their first teeth; I supposed that all sets first went away by decay. Nor did I suppose that there was a man,

woman or child, who did not have teeth more, or less decayed. Another thing which I had supposed true, was that "fatigue" was a factor of health." There are in one cubic inch of good country air 2000 particles of dust; the same (one cubic inch) in the city air contains 3,000,000 of particles made up of dried manure and sputum, house and shop sweepings, tobacco, ashes, soot, particles of iron, glass, stone and chalk dust" (pp. 67, 68). Then comes this "There are few germs of contagious disease in dust" (p 68). Then why such a fuss about it. Because," Dust is recognized as a very common cause of ill health."

"Republicans or Democrats, which ever party controls the Schools will object" (p 22).

I found another thing of which I had never heard, to wit, "an animated cyclopedia." I have had some slight connection with books, in the years that have passed, but I never knew of an *animated* cyclopedia. But now I have found out; it is the Model Information Desk, of the Providence Public Library, under Miss Lyman. The successor of Miss Mabel

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan,

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

Emerson, now a pace maker (p. 168). I don't "Miss" her any more for she has married and skedaddled; but I am still sitting on God's footstool here in divine Providence. There are other things in this book which keep our eyes wide open. Is it spelling words in the authors schools. Here's a few of them—thru, tract, rollickt, parcht, thoroly, tho, askt, reacht, abolisht, thruout, wisht, overworkt, establisht, publisht, untaxt, biologic, carton, dioxid, and a few more existing and you must hunt them up

I am no Doctor, but I am a believer in *Fatigue* as a Health Factor, it has no equal. I work, become fatigued, sleep, rest, and I have lived without a day of sickness, in I dare not say how many years, while the Janitor comes near being a begetter of disease; he is the Pylorus, of human life and death.

Men shoot other men for being too familiar with their wives. Why do not women shoot other women for being too familiar with their husbands. The corruption of women is wholly the work of men.

HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN AND USE OF THE WORD TARIFF—THE CURSE OF THE PEOPLE FROM A. D. 711 TO THIS 1913.

The origin of the word *Tariff*, as it to-day exists, and its meaning, is a most useful and interesting study to the present generation. I will cite the greatest authorities concerning its origin, use, and meaning. *Calpe* was the ancient name of what is known to us as Gibraltar (Smith's Dict. Greek and Roman Geography, v. 2, 483; also Schmidt's Classical atlas, map 13).

"The modern name is a corruption of *Jebel-Tarik*, i. e., the Hill of *Tarik*, a name derived from the Moorish conqueror, who landed there, April 30, A. D. 711." (Smith's Classic. Dict., v. 2, p. 483). Again: "At the *Fretum Herculeum* stood *Calpe*, or *Gibraltar*, celebrated for one of the pillars of *Hercules*." **** "*Gibraltar* is a corruption of *Gibel Tarik*, a Moorish general who first led the Moors into Spain, A. D. 1710." (Butler's *Geographia Classica*, 1831, p. 69).

"*Tariff*, or *Tarif*, means first, a line of certain merchandises; then a list of duties on imports and exports. This word, like many others used in commerce, is derived from the Italian, in

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

which it is *tariffa*; in Persian it is *tarif*; in Arabian the verb *arf* signifies to know, which in the second form becomes *tarif*, signifying to make known." (Ency. Americana, v. 12, p. 139—1831). Heylyn's (Peter) *Cosmographie* in four books, containing the *Chorographie* and *Historie* of the whole world, gives us first a map of Europe, dated 1652, drawn by Henrii Seile. "Ye Straights of Gibraltar, (otherwise) Gibelter (London, 1657). Heylyn gives in this History the clause: "Tariffa, seated at the end of the Promontory which looks toward Africk; so called Tariff, because the leader of the Moors into Spain, here landed." (p. 261.) "The strategic importance of the rock (Gibraltar) appears to have been first discovered by the Moors, who, when they crossed over from Africa in the 7th century, selected it as a site for a fortress. From their leader, *Tarik ibn Zeyad*, it was called *Cebel Tarik*, or *Tarik's Hill*." (Ency. Brit., v. 10, p. 585). On the Rand and McNally maps of the world, published in 1892, the name *Tariffa* is given to the western point of the Strait of Gibraltar.

"The word *tariff* is derived from *Tariffa*, a seaport of Spain, about twenty miles from Gibraltar, where the Moors during their supremacy in Spain, levied contributions upon all vessels entering the Mediterranean Sea.

"Menage says the word *tariff* was formed from *d'araf*, to know. For its usage see the quotation from Bolingbroke's *Fragments*, No. 70, thus:

"The traffic, for such it was, became so frequent that even in times less ancient, the Church of Rome found it necessary to publish a tariff or book of rates, which I have seen in print, wherein the price is set over against every sin, lest purchasers should be imposed upon." (Richardson's *English Dictionary*, London, 1850.) This paragraph needs explanation. It does not exist in Bolingbroke's *Fragments*, No. 70; nor in this form does it exist in any one of the eighty-one (81) *Fragments* of Bolingbroke. Menage was a French lawyer at Angers, in France; he quit law and became a Roman Catholic priest, "obtained certain benefits," and dwelt with Cardinal De Retz.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

In the 79th "Fragment" by Lord Bolingbroke, I find these paragraphs, "But that from which it was delegated, and which resided in the seat of the Empire—the Papal power knew no bounds." "Casuists have taught that the Pope may by the fullness of it (the Power) determine rightfully against right." "There is no duty of natural, nor of revealed religion in the breach of which you may not indulge; or be easily pardoned at a market price; the market price was formerly settled and published in a book of rates, that every good Christian might know how much his favorite vice would cost him." (Bolingbroke's Work Fragment, No. 79, Vol. 5, p. 554.— London, 1754.) This *Book of Rates* was called a *Tariffa*—so named after Gebel Tarik, a Moorish Pirate, who fought the Spaniards at what is now Gibraltar, A. D. 711. This originated the name tariff—a book used to-day just as the church of Rome used it; and which the Moors of Africa used in Piracy, for hundreds of years, seizing and robbing every ship that entered the Mediterranean; used by the Pope of Rome in granting to rich scoundrels permission to commit crimes

for certain sums of money." (Brewer's Dict. Phrase and Fable, p. 878.)

The name Gibraltar is formed from the Arabic words Gibel a Tarif *Abenazac*, the general of the Caliph Walid at the time of the irruption of the the Arabs into Spain, A. D. 711 et seq." (Ency. Americana, v. 5, p. 492—1831.)

Col. James E. Tate committed suicide in a hotel in New York city in the present month of October. He tied a piece of twine about his neck; hitched the twine to a hook; and knelt down on the floor until the end came. Many years ago he put about \$200,000 in stock of the American Express Company, which was then a gilt edged investment. When he foresaw the advent of the parcel post, he made efforts to unload his holdings, but without success. Then he went to Washington when the parcel post plan bill was in Congress, and made every effort to kill it.

The stock had risen to a fabulous height until the parcel post was put into life, when the stock fell out of sight. It upset when nobody would buy. He had received millions of dollars in dividends. He must have been a valu-

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

able specimen of human timber. Coal mine stock will get a coming similar blow. This was why the Pennsylvania Railroad corporation sold its carloads of stock certificates in coal mines. It was sold while there were fools to buy. It will go just where the bills for slaves went on the 15th of January, 1863—out of sight. A new epoch has come, and it will end before death will come to every man now living.

Our street gutters are diamond mines of broken glass; and our front door steps, and sidewalks are Banks of Deposit.

When I desire to speak there is not money enough on this globe to purchase silence.

Neither poverty, nor position shall prevent me from doing all that I can do in defence of the Human Rights of every man or woman on earth.

I am not living a life, giving twenty-four hours and sixteen seconds every day in searching for a way to rob every man and woman on earth of their daily earnings for labor.

It takes a life time to learn how to live.

The new street electric lighting of the city is a dead flat failure, and a nuisance; around our house where, before, there were five lights, we now have ten, and everything in darkness.

IT IS WHOLESOME



IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,

251-273 Westminster Street,

MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,

73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

HOW THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MADE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE PAY A
HIGH TARIFF UPON SEAL SKINS GROWN
ON UNITED STATES LANDS AND SEAS
OF ALASKA.

Alaska was a territory discovered by the Russian explorer, Behring, in 1741. Russia held it until 1867, in which year it was sold to the United States. It is the extreme northwest point of the North American continent. Its length is eleven hundred miles; and in breadth eight hundred miles. When discovered it was "covered" with heavily furred animals, among which were the seal, sea otter, bears of every species, elks, deer of every breed, wolves, foxes, ermine, martens, squirrels, etc. Out of the territory of Alaska could be laid out five hundred and forty-two (542) states of the size of Rhode Island. No sooner did Behring make known his discovery and men got the knowledge, than a group of men, English and Russian, formed a "company" and got a charter from the Russian Emperor, Paul the Eighth, to carry on the fur business in Alaska. The corporation continued the business until 1865, or near that

year, when it came to an end. All the furs were sent to London where seal skimmers and dyers dwelt, and there the business has been continued more than a century. Upwards of 25,000 skins a year have been sent, dressed, and sold in London; and upward of 20,000 sea horse teeth. Information has come to me that somebody named Wilson, living in the United States, has directed the United States government to have all Alaskan furs brought to St. Louis, Missouri, and there prepared for the world's markets. Although Alaska has been owned by the United States for fifty years, this is the first time that a raw seal skin or indeed any other raw skin has ever reached any state in this country. All the Republican newspapers speak of this man, Wilson, as not having a "Master Mind." Nine presidents of these United States have preceded this "feeble minded" Wilson; the United States being the sole owner of Alaska while they were presidents; they have permitted the English to get, and prepare all the seal skins and all the skins grown in Alaska to be taken to England, prepared, and sent to New York at a tremendous profit; a heavy

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

tariff duty was also imposed. Consider a government which would allow a tariff to be levied on American buyers for American goods produced in one portion of these United States. I have seen the price for seal skin coats, grown in the United States' lands, raised from \$175 dollars to \$1500; and to \$2000.

Mrs. Emma Pankhurst is a woman of the greatest mental and moral powers ever yet produced in England. She speaks in Providence, November 14th next.

The Perambulation of Kent. Containing the description, history, and customs of that county (England) written by William Lambard of Lincoln's Inn, corrected and enlarged. To which is added the Charters, Laws, and Privileges, of the Cinque Ports, never before printed. London, 1656, half calf, upwards of 700 pages.
\$9.50

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment. Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum, Fortnightly. }
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 23.

A learned lawyer informed me that Human Rights have no bearing upon the rights of mankind to use the lands of the earth, without paying some other individual man, for the use, and occupation of those lands. Read the following paragraph; then think five minutes, and consider whether men have Human Rights. England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, had in 1901 a population of 42,548,721. There were then existing, probably seventy-five (75) Peers, and this pin money group owned and controlled nine-tenths of all the lands in these four states. Now consider a moment—what is to become of these seventy-five (75) men, and all their land?

"LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 23.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, speaking for an 'absolutely unanimous Cabinet,' made a momentous declaration yesterday at Swindon, when he detailed the Government's proposals, dealing with the land problem.

"They are based upon the principle of the resumption by the state of the control of the land monopoly. A Ministry of Lands will be set up, which will not merely absorb the functions of the Board of Agriculture, but have new and large powers for the control and development of land, both urban and rural.

"Acting through judicial commissioners, the Ministry will have authority to deal with small holdings, disputes between landlords and tenants, a simplified system of land transfer, and the reclamation of waste and uncultivated

land. Afforestation schemes for waste land will be carried out on the systematic lines such as are adopted on the Continent.

"The Land Ministry will have full power to acquire uncultivated land at a reasonable price and to take all the steps necessary for its cultivation up to the limit of its possibilities. The Commissioners will also have power to fix the price of land required for public purposes. The proposals give the farmer security of tenure. Under the new powers it will not be easy to turn a farmer off his land so long as he doesn't farm badly.

"The State will establish a living wage for farm laborers, regulate their hours, and build suitable houses with moderate rents. The housing provision will not be confined to agricultural laborers alone. Other workers who wish to live in the country will also have a claim, the policy of the Government being to induce a stream of emigration to flow from the towns to the land.

The Daily News says that the Government scheme will be welcomed by every one who is conscious of the disastrous effect of land monopoly and of the divorce of the people from the soil.

The Daily Mail speaks of Mr. Lloyd George's "wild promises," which it says are now at a heavy discount. The public, it adds, has not forgotten that the Chancellor's land taxes, which were to have provided funds for old age pensions and dreadnoughts, yet actually yielded a dead loss to the nation of \$5,845,000 in four years.

The Times regards the Chancellor's land campaign as an effort to distract attention from the gravity of the situation in Ireland. It declares that, while the problems of rural England are of the deepest interest to all, any Minister who deliberately concentrates attention on such problems while Ireland steadily draws nearer the verge of civil war must be mad, adding:

"Mr. Lloyd George yesterday resembled a man who continues to dig his garden when his house is on the point of bursting into flames."

The *Evening Bulletin*, 15th of October, contained this inflated, but frightful clipping:

HELPER ON MILK ROUTE HAS ATTACK OF TYPHOID FEVER

Superintendent of Health Charles V. Chapin Issues Statement Concerning Case, and Believes That Persons Who Took Milk Should be Vaccinated.

The statement above mentioned is contained in this clipping:

"On Oct. 5 a young man named Earl Livingston was taken sick with what has proved to be typhoid fever. He lived with S. B. Winsor, a milk dealer, at 81 Greenville avenue, Johnston. Although Livingston felt sick, he continued at his work helping to prepare the milk for delivery until Thursday, Oct. 9, when he went to the Rhode Island Hospital. At first there was some doubt as to the nature of his illness, but the hospital physicians are now of the opinion that he is suffering from a mild attack of typhoid fever. As he was engaged in helping about the milk for at least four days while he was feeling sick, there is danger that he may have infected the milk."

By medical advice the young Earl went to the R. I. Hospital where he spent a week, and is now a street wanderer. "Earl" developed typhoid; did the threat of vaccination scare the typhoid from his system?

More than two hundred (200) men of the Rhode Island Militia were on board the steamer *Rochester*, being car-

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

ried to "Put-in-Bay. About thirty of these men have had, or are now having, *Typhoid Fever*, while one hundred and seventy of the men have not become sick with it. Practically, according to the medically educated, the thirty (30) cases of attacked men, had *not been* vaccinated; while the one hundred and seventy (170), of the men who did not have the fever must have been vaccinated and thus escaped having the fever. As a matter of fact, not one of the 170 men had ever been vaccinated; nor had one of the cases been vaccinated. Hence, there must have been a reason why the 170 men escaped. Certainly vaccination was not the cause of their escape. It is time that men calling themselves "Doctors" should stop this dangerous fraud. Typhoid Fever is the result of filth and nastiness in the health conditions of all cases. Can you, by vaccination, overcome the filth and nastiness of men, or of the weakening of their powers of health for improperly lived lives?

The "Merchants' Association of Providence" became an accomplished fact yesterday afternoon. Its member-

ship consists of "retail" merchants; the object is to promote, and protect the interests of the *business* men of the City." (Providence Journal, Oct. 15, 1913). The word "promote," means to *increase, to exalt, to raise, to advance, to further, &c.* Thirty-five Shop Keepers, consisting of the Swede's Providence Public Market Company, all the "Department" Stores, and dealers at retail in Food, Clothing and Household Necessities—in fact, everything which a Poor Man needs. It is a combination of Forty Men against 236,000, the entire population of the City of Providence, and against the 2986 other shopkeepers all over the City. The greater the number of combinations in Trade the more it costs us to live.

Every intelligent man in Providence ought to read the admirable argument of Counselor Cram in the Milk Investigation case. It is *Cram* full of invincible logic—and so clear that even Irving *Cuttlefish* Champlin can understand it. The editorial article in the *Providence Journal* of the 6th inst is damnable, and admirable.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

141 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

THE PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOR IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE, A. D. 303.

Years ago I brought from London a little book entitled "Curiosities of History—Things Not Generally Known." It was "gathered," not written, by John Timbs, out of other men's books. In it I found the *most* curious, and *most* interesting paper which here follows:

"In 1827, there was found by Mr. William Bankes at Stratonicea, now Eskihissar, in Asia Minor, a part of a table of stone, inscribed with an edict of Diocletian, published A. D. 303, fixing the price of labour, and food, in the Roman Empire. The second part of the table was brought from Rome to London by M. de Vescovali." (Timbs' *Curiosities of History*, p. 35. London, 1869.) There is, in Smith's *Dict. Greek and Roman Mythology*, an elaborate account of Diocletianus, in which there is a reference to this "Table of Stone" found at Stratonicea. I will reproduce it entire; "The views entertained upon

subjects connected with Political Economy are well illustrated by the singular edict lately discovered at Stratonicea, by Colonel Leake fixing the wages of laborers and artisans, together with the maximum prices throughout the world, and all the necessities and commodities of life."

The stupidity of this extract led me to hunt up "Colonel Leake," who is mentioned in Smith's Dictionary. This gentleman was a traveller in Asia Minor between the years 1800 and 1824, for it was in the latter year that his *History of his Travels* was printed. It is a book of vital interest to those interested. Leake's account of his travels in Asia Minor, published by John Murray in London in 1824.

It will be noticed that two different men are mentioned, 1st, Colonel Leake, in Smith's *Greek and Roman Biog. and Geog.*, v. 3, and 2d, by John Timbs, mentioning William Bankes. Both are correct, for both men brought some of the information, but neither, nor did any one man ever bring the whole. Colonel Leake makes two mentions of

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PERCE.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,	Samuel M. Einstein,	Charles H. W. Mandeville,
Walter Callender,	Charles Fletcher,	John McManus,
Earle P. Charleton,	Joseph E. Fletcher,	Frederick S. Peck,
Edmund D. Chesboro,	Theodore W. Foster,	Frank N. Phillips,
Frank P. Comstock,	Gerald T. Hanley,	B. Thomas Potter,
Arthur W. Dennis,	Arthur Henius,	Joseph L. Sweet,
Michael F. Dooley,	Sidney D. Humphrey,	Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

Stratoniceia and of the famous inscription found there. It was found there according to Leake in 1709 (see p. 229). In the appendix of his "Travels" he comes again to the subject of the Prices of Food and Labor in the Roman Empire, A. D. 303. The list is published complete (pp. 229-328). It is in the most ancient Latin—and from it John Timbs obtained the items had them translated into English and the prices stated in English sterling money.

Here is the list by Timbs:

Wages of Labour.

	P.	S.	D.
A Day Labourer.....	4	8	
A Mason, inside work.....	9	4	
A Marble Cutter.....	11	4	
A Tailor	9	2	
A Shoemaker, for Patritions..1	8	1	
A Shoemaker, for the Military	18	8	
A Shoemaker for Senators..	18	8	
For curry-combing and cleaning a horse	3	9	
To an Advocate (Lawyer)...2	6	9	
For the hearing of a cause (a Judge)	9	7	6

For Wines, the English Pint.

Sabine, Surrentine, Falernian	5	4
First Quality, old	4	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Spiced Wine of Asia	5	4
Beer of Egypt		2

Meat, per Pound.

Beef or Mutton	2	
Lamb, Kid or Pork.....	3	
Lard	4	
Belly of Tripe	4	
Westphalia Ham	5	
Pig's Liver, fattened on Figs.	4	
Pork Sausages, two weighing one oz.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Poultry and Game.

Fat Peacock	2	6	9
Fat Pheasant	1	17	9
Fat Goose	2	16	9
Lean Goose	18	8	
Hen	11	4	
Duck	7	4	
A Partridge	5	8	
A Hare	1	8	1
A Rabbit	7	4	

Fish.

Sea, each	4	6
River, half price		

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

Stratoniceia and of the famous inscription found there. It was found there according to Leake in 1709 (see p. 229). In the appendix of his "Travels" he comes again to the subject of the Prices of Food and Labor in the Roman Empire, A. D. 303. The list is published complete (pp. 229-328). It is in the most ancient Latin—and from it John Timbs obtained the items had them translated into English and the prices stated in English sterling money.

Here is the list by Timbs:

Wages of Labour.

	P.	S.	D.
A Day Labourer.....	4	8	
A Mason, inside work.....	9	4	
A Marble Cutter.....	11	4	
A Tailor	9	2	
A Shoemaker, for Patritions..1	8	1	
A Shoemaker, for the Military	18	8	
A Shoemaker for Senators..	18	8	
For curry-combing and cleaning a horse	3	9	
To an Advocate (Lawyer)...2	6	9	
For the hearing of a cause (a Judge)	9	7	6

For Wines, the English Pint.

Sabine, Surrentine, Falernian	5	4
First Quality, old	4	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Spiced Wine of Asia	5	4
Beer of Egypt		2

Meat, per Pound.

Beef or Mutton	2	
Lamb, Kid or Pork.....	3	
Lard	4	
Belly of Tripe	4	
Westphalia Ham	5	
Pig's Liver, fattened on Figs.	4	
Pork Sausages, two weighing one oz.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Poultry and Game.

Fat Peacock	2	6	9
Fat Pheasant	1	17	9
Fat Goose	2	16	9
Lean Goose	18	8	
Hen	11	4	
Duck	7	4	
A Partridge	5	8	
A Hare	1	8	1
A Rabbit	7	4	

Fish.

Sea, each	4	6
River, half price		

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depositary for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

Vegetables.

Cabbages, Cauliflowers (each)	9
Beet roots	5 9
Honey, per pound	15
Vinegar, per pint	2 3
Dried Cheese, per pound.....	3 4

Mr. Timbs then wrote this closing note: "From this Document we gather that two-thirds, or even three-fourths of the Roman People were reduced to live on fish and cheese and drink Pi-quette, when the expense of Vitellius amounted in a single year to 475,000,000 of Francs."

It is time that Common Councils, Boards of Aldermen, City Councils, General Assemblies, and courts of every grade should realize that they were created to protect the people; not to rob the people; the people are awakening to a realization of these conditions; that no power on earth is at all comparable to them. The people are the fundamental power.

Never has there been a time in the history of the country when so much crime existed as now exists. Murders, robberies, bomb blowing of houses, fir-

ing of buildings. These crimes mainly exist among the very rich; and the very poor; the middle-men are the truest, the purest and the most powerful.



IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
UPSIDE DOWN
THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street,
MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
73 Almy St., Providence.
TRY THIS TASTE-FULL- TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

The city government should establish a committee to investigate land titles here in Providence, and certify the titles to buyers of land and those who loan money on land, and every deed for land should have the exact price paid for the land written in the deed.

DINNER FOR SIDNEY S. RIDER
GIVEN BY FRIENDS IN OB-
SERVANCE OF HIS 80th
BIRTHDAY.

Yesterday was the 80th birthday of Mr. Sidney S. Rider, bookseller and historiographer, whose large collection of books, pamphlets and manuscripts relating to Rhode Island history, now in a special room in the Brown University library, is an enduring monument as well to the worthiness of his life-work as to the industriousness and persistence of his nature and whose little publication, "Book Notes," has for many years had as choice a body of readers as any periodical in the world ever obtained.

In happy observance of the event Mr. Rider was made the guest of honor at an informal little dinner at the Art Club last night, which as the evening went on took the delightful form of a round-table affair, with the guest doing most of the talking. For several hours, to the keen pleasure of those with him, he chatted discursively of curious and interesting happenings in his long life, of his experiences abroad and at home in the buying and selling of books, of the long procession of the prominent men and women of Rhode Island whom he has known in peculiar intimacy and of the old days when his book store near Market square was the literary centre of the town and the almost daily resort of its scholars, thoughtful readers and intellectual leaders.

Mr. Rider had with him some interesting souvenirs of his life, includ-

ing the little pamphlet which, when he was a 12-year-old boy in Burnett's book store, first turned his attention to the study of Rhode Island history and was the beginning of the now great Rider Collection of Rhode Island historical material.

Those at table with Mr. Rider were Walter F. Angell, Prof. McDonald, George P. Winship, Howard W. Preston, Zechariah Chafee, Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Clarence Brigham, Prof. Wilfrid H. Munro, Dr. R. S. Phillips, Howard M. Chapin, Harry L. Koopman, Frederic N. Luther and President W. H. Faunce.—From the Evening Tribune of Nov. 6, 1913.

The worst form of socialism ever devised by thieves to scrape money from other men, is a downright virtue compared with that form, created by men in the Republican party and practiced here in the United States during the past thirty-seven years. Rockefeller, with his eight hundred millions; Carnegie, with his six hundred millions; Morgan, with his five hundred millions; Harriman with his three hundred millions, and a thousand others with absolutely unnumbered millions; while the "rank and file" working men grow poorer, day by day. To-day here in Providence, only nine men in a hundred, own a home.

Just think of it, under such conditions, the City Council building a (300,000) three hundred thousand dollar school house; and a street urinating cellar, with electric lights, that cost \$25,000—and where every man or woman descending can be seen for half a mile's distance. Such a thing in Edinburgh would be called a monument to the peers.

On Saturday last (18th inst.) the Providence Journal and the New York Times each published an account of Secretary of State Bryan's speech at Waterloo, Iowa, on the 17th inst. If

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

the *Providence Journal's* account is true then the *New York Times'* account is utterly false. If the *New York Times* printed the truth, then the *Providence Journal* was dealing with novelties.

Roads and highways are not now, nor ever will be, the property of the individual. That time has passed. The post office cannot be run or controlled by individuals. Just so it will be with telephones, telegraphs, railroads, "pipe lines," coal mines, oil wells, and all metal lying beneath the surface of the earth. Before you know it these things will all be accomplished.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 1913.

Vol. 30.
No. 24.

TELLING THE TRUTH IN RHODE ISLAND IS NO LEGAL LIBEL, UNLESS THE TRUTH IS TOLD WITH MALICE.

Permit me to give you a bit of information on the beauty of the Constitution of Rhode Island. "The Liberty of the Press being essential to the SECURITY of the STATE any person may publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that Liberty; and in *all trials for libel*, both civil and criminal, the TRUTH, unless *published from malicious motives* shall be a sufficient defence to the person charged." (Art. 1, Sec 20, Constitution of Rhode Island.) Thomas William Dorr was the author of this clause. It was adopted by the Peoples' Convention held October 4th, 1841. Mr. Dorr's exact language was as follows: "The liberty of the Press being essential to the security of Freedom in a State, any citizen may publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and in all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth, *spoken from good motives, and for justifiable ends*, shall be a sufficient defense to the person charged." (Articles of a Constitution adopted by the Peoples' Convention, Oct. 4, 1841. Sec. 16, Art. 1.)

Two children, one 5, the other 6 years old, were vaccinated at Trenton, N. J., in September last; both died from lock-jaw. The law of New Jersey enforced the vaccination before the children

could attend the public school. Will such work never cease. In England it has been wiped out of existence.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Stock in August, 1909, sold at \$172.50, it has sold within a week at \$81.00. Two of the Board of Directors are Providence Financiers—F. W. Matteson and R. W. Taft. Today, Nov. 15, it has dropped to \$75.

A woman in New York City financed the work of Dr. George R. Carson in inventing "prophylactic vaccination against typhoid." Mrs. E. H. Hariman provided \$60,000 for the research work of Dr. Carson.—(The Providence Evening Tribune of Oct. 25, 1913.) The complete success took place in San Francisco, California.

The changes in words in common use is constantly in progress. Few people of today can read and understand the language of Chaucer, nor of Spenser. The other day a catalogue of books for sale in London, was sent to me. The Dickens Bibliography, quite a new book, was advertised in it and thus described: "Printed on fine *deckle* edge paper." During my life "Large Paper" books were described as "uncut," which meant the edges from top and bottom. I never before heard the word "*deckle*" so applied. In manufacturing paper a century ago, a form of wire was used to produce what used to be called "water mark." To this form was fixed another

form called a *Deckle*, which formed the line of the edge of the sheet so that it, the edge, would not be rough or "jagged." Yes, the use of language changes.

The rotten fraud in vaccination by Friedmann is dead. The following results are shown and conclusions reached by the greatest and best Medical Journal published in the United States.

END OF DR. FRIEDMAN.

Medical Journal Calls on States to Deal With Institutes.

According to The Journal of the American Medical Association, the official organ of the largest body of representative medical men on this continent, and perhaps in the world, the so-called Friedmann cure for tuberculosis is utterly discredited. The editorial opinion of the publication is that all reliable reports regarding the treatment of patients by Friedmann's method seem to show either that it is actually injurious or else that it is less efficient than other well-known and less-danger-

ous means of treatment. Here is a part of the editorial:

"Dr. Mannheim reported on the results of eighteen cases in New York in which the Friedmann 'treatment' was used, and stated that in 'not a single one of the eighteen cases was there definite improvement to date that could be attributed to the treatment.'

"A committee of some of the foremost physicians of Canada was appointed to watch the patients inoculated by Dr. Friedmann in the Canadian hospitals. These physicians made a similar unfavorable report.

"Dr. Anderson, acting under the authority of the United States Government, watched the progress of the patients treated by Dr. Friedmann in this country. He also gave an unfavorable opinion as to the effect of the treatment.

"The Friedmann 'treatment' has been condemned by German physicians generally.

"A report from the Rhode Island State Sanitarium on the results in 120 patients treated by the Friedmann

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

method states that the patients have shown none of the immediate and wonderful results reported by Friedmann, but that, 'on the contrary, about 17 per cent. of the cases' are worse than they might have been expected to be under ordinary sanitarium treatment.

"This, and more, is true, and yet the company which is exploiting this so-called cure is, apparently, able to find physicians who are willing to aid in this inhuman business. After all, this might be expected; it has always been possible to find men willing to do disreputable work, if sufficient financial inducements are offered. While the medical profession harbors but a small proportion of men of this type, it has some within its ranks who are willing to sell their birthright of professional decency for a mess of pottage.

"As has been previously said, the scheme of floating Friedmann institutes in different States successfully evades any reprisal on the part of the Federal Government. It therefore devolves on the various States to take such action as is necessary to prevent the heartless exploitation of the unfortunate consumptives within their borders."

The time has come to stop men from promulgating the idea that they can open or close, at will, the gates of Hell to us. Their purpose is to score money.

No man on earth, or has ever been on earth, can open or close the gates of Heaven or Hell to me, or to you. The time has come for men and women to develop a new and more truthful Religion

I am no "Wandering Jew"; I am thankful that I shall die. When I survey the field of life as it today exists I am thankful that death alone will relieve us; many men will not keep men in order.

The trouble with "*Newspapers*" is that we never know what to believe. The "*Newspapers*" are all after money—except the *Providence Evening Tribune*!! Its *Evenings* will soon become *Nights*, unless it changes its Programme.

It is positively delightful to learn that my ancient friend, T. W. Bicknell, "Honors the memory of Stephen Hop-

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

TURKS HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

kins"; but the P. J. of the 14th inst. tells me so. I had never supposed that Stephen was so deficient in honors.

A curious bit of work in obtaining subscriptions for a weekly newspaper has recently come to me. A child, a dozen years of age, attending the Grove Street School in this city, brought to me a little weekly newspaper for use in Public and Private schools. The children were in the 7th Grade; they were told to bring ten cents to the teacher, after which the "*Current Events*" would be brought to the school for six months. Such work is positively hurtful to the acquisition of knowledge in these elementary schools and ought to be stopped at once.

The *Journal* supports the 75 Peers, who control all the land in England against 42,580,000 men and women—and the giving it to eldest sons.

In Religion, men call that work of the Roman Catholic Church in London, in 1655 Religious, and inform me that I must not talk against religion. I shall

always talk what is right against wrong.

The political job of Gov. Foss in Massachusetts has come to an end. Now go to Canada my dear boy, where the Thaws go—and run your cotton mill. You will have to buy your cotton in these United States.

The newspapers are all after money—the Rich men are supposed to have it—hence the newspapers supports the rich. They will presently learn that money in the hands of rich actually belongs to the Poor.

Butter is a downright swindle, actually dangerous to health; for which you pay more than the price for pure butter.

When you buy poultry for 30 cents a pound you are made to pay 50 cents for the manure that is kept in the dead body.

Lard is a positively dangerous thing, now bought at more than a hundred per cent profit.

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.
Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.
C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.
GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Cheshoro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

Coffee *Blends* are nothing but taking a six cent coffee, mixed in with a sixteen cent coffee—only the mixer of the fraud knows the proportions—and then charging 35 cents a pound for the blend.

In sugar a tremendous swindle is now in full blast. Glucose takes the sweetening properties right out of sugar and you are swindled of your money.

Scallops, as sold for food, are parts of shell fish found largely in Narragansett Bay. The price charged here in Providence is 50, 55 and 60 cents a pound. The price used to be 25 cents. They are removed from the shells and some of them put into a pail of cold water—this swells the flesh to nearly thrice its original size, and you pay 10 or 20 per cent increase for something worth less, than when you got it in its true condition.

This *incr* seal, used on the end of Uneda biscuit boxes is there to lead Roman Catholics to buy the crackers. The cross of Jesus Christ, as we now know it, was never heard of by any

body before A. D. 600. When the Roman Catholics got the thing started it assumed different forms and this form developed many years later. It was a design to be used only by High Roman Catholic Priests. Here is a description of it, written by the Roman Catholic Bishop, Paulinus of Nola: "Sub cruce sanguinea niveo: stat Christus in agno." In those days the cross was red, but the figure on the cross was white.

The grindings of beef when the "side" is cut for use, becomes steak. In cutting up the side of beef for domestic use a great many clippings are made. These clippings, when ground, are called "Hamburger Steak," the use of the word *Steak* is downright fiction.

The invention of names for crackers is the latest farce and swindle. *Pakitin* Biscuit, *Uneda* Biscuit, *Takoma* Biscuit, and I know not how many others. By this work you are forced to pay thirty cents for what, much better in quality, you can buy for 6 or 8 cents. You might as well say "Snow Street is no Street, as to say Uneda Biscuit and pay 16 cents a pound for crackers.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

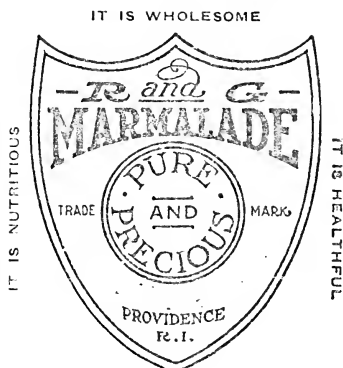
TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

To call anything used by men calling themselves "Doctors" to vaccinate us as a preventative to disease "*Serum*," is a downright swindle, and fraud; and is used by those "Doctors" who for a hundred years thrust poison matter from a cow, or a bull, or an ox, or some diseased human being into some other pox—never in this world did it prevent smallpox in a single case except when it killed the victim. On the contrary it killed, actually murdered hundreds of thousands of Human Beings. Serum is a part of the blood of human beings; and the Doctors are playing that fraud on us.

Here in Providence, within a week "Isaac Cohen, a butcher whose shop is located in his dwelling house at 61 Chalkstone avenue, was fined \$10 and costs by Judge Raymond in Police Court yesterday for keeping live poultry in his place and fined \$5 and costs on a second charge of failure to clean up an unsanitary market."

But the Swede's Providence Public Market Company keep quantities of dead hens loaded with manure, which will ferment and poison the flesh. Cohen

(so the Journal said) was fined on charge of having Dirty Market. The "Swedes" have advanced "Dirty" eggs as being desirable.



IT WILL NEVER TURN YOU
UPSIDE DOWN

THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street.

MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.
R and G means "Orange."

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495 ; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

THE DESCENDANTS OF THE FRENCH HUGUENOTS IN RHODE ISLAND.

I printed a fine Historical Tract bearing the following title—"Memoir Concerning the French Huguenot Settlements and Settlers in the Colony of Rhode Island," by Elisha R. Potter.

Mr. Potter gathered much information in Genealogical matters concerning the intermarriages of these French settlers with Rhode Island Families. The names are given, pages 59-92. Here they are, with the names of the Rhode Island families with whom they became connected

Le Moine—Mawney, Money, Bowen, Ives, Whipple, Vinton, Slater, etc.

Ayrault—Mason, Wanton, Tillinghast, Robinson, etc.

Bernon—Crawford, Harris, Allen, Fourtellot, Coddington, Helme, Carpenter.

Ganeaux—Gano, Benedict.

Marchant—Nightingale, Aborn, Arnold, Crocker, Rowse, etc.

Targe—Tourgee.

Lucas—Hillhouse, Brenton.

The most famous ancient cities whence came these people were Poitou, Angers, Rochelle, Guernsey and Bayonne, in France, and Lanark in Scotland

Few copies now remain of this Historically interesting and most valuable essay. I will send one by Post anywhere on receipt of \$1.00.

Men commit crimes—*Men* sit on the Jury which tries them. When women commit crimes, do women sit on the Juries which try the case?

The Swindlers in Our Food are continually having paragraphs inserted in Newspapers all over the country announcing an advance in Beef, and Eggs, and everything else. The newspapers are not friends of the People. But the end of such work of rottenness in business is now near.

"Individuals," who have long held, and now desire, control of all "money," have held back the "Currency" law which the present administration desires done in the "People's" interest. But the People are awakening to action, and *they* will control.

Dibden's Bibliomania.

Dibden's Bibliomania, or Book Madness, containing some accounts of the History, Symptoms and Cure of this Fatal Disease, by Thomas Frognall Dibden. Svo. London, 1809. Crushed Levant

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." A. J. S. Housden, *Missionary Socy, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25

(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

The Trees and Shrubs Growing Naturally in the Forests of Massachusetts. Originally published under an order of Legislature of the State, by George B. Emerson, 2 v 8 vo. Third edition, Boston, 1878. Now out of print and very scarce. A very fine copy in cloth, \$17.50. It is beautifully illustrated by 143 engravings, many of them beautifully colored.

The revival of *Book Notes* is a matter of congratulation. It is a little eight page leaflet, fortnightly, at fifty cents a year, returning in any given number, we venture to predict, the whole price of the subscription.—*The Nation*.

Book Notes is a small but most valuable literary journal. Mr. Rider always puts things tersely and so clearly that no one can fail to see the point.—*Newport (R. I.) Daily News*.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

73 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

50 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, DEC. 6, 1913.

Vol. 30,
No. 25.

THE MENTAL DEVELOPMENT OF RHODE ISLAND, AS SHOWN IN THE PUBLICATION OF BOOKS.

Part I.

The following paper is an address delivered by the writer, before the Rhode Island Library Association on the 21st of November last, at the Calvary Institute Library in Providence. It is necessary first to show the origin of the thing which we now call a book. Nothing of the kind existed before the year 1458, or possibly a few years later. The word book came from the word Buch (German) or Boek (Dutch)—meaning the bark of the beech or birch tree, on which manuscripts were written. Other things were used such as papyrus, parchment, the skins of animals; otherwise marble, stone, metal, lead, ivory and wood. Paper came at last from the word papyrus. Parchment was used to write the original Papal Bulls upon. The thing we now know as a book was the result of the invention of making moveable single letters. The growth of editions was at first slow, but it never stopped. The earliest manuscript was written A. D. 500, and the edition consisted of a single copy. Consider for a moment how large would be the growth, or how rapidly, in a country having millions of people, and the editions of manuscript comprising a single copy. Consider for one moment the development of the human mind, B. C. 1 to 4000, and then to A. D. 1458; a total of 5458, and compare it with the time between the years 1458 and A. D. 1913, a period of 455 years. A comparison of the mental development of the people of the

two epochs is as comparing nothing with something.

Roger Williams was the first Rhode Island citizen who wrote books which were published. He was the author of four books. First, "A Key into the Language of America" It was his key "to the language of the Indians." He also describes "the customs, manners, and worships of the natives," to which he added "spirituall observations." These observations are in poetical form, ninety-four (94) verses in number, in three forms, two, four and six lines in a verse. I will give a specimen, or two.

"Every little grass doth tell
The sons of men, there God doth dwell."

This is his last verse, touching death:
"True Christ, most glorious, then shall
make

New earth, and heavens new;
False Christs, false Christians then shall
quake,

O blessed, then the true."

The Indian Key was written by Mr. Williams while crossing the Atlantic to England to secure a colonial patent for the Providence Plantations. This patent, otherwise charter, was secured in 1644. The Indian Key was printed in London, in 1643.

His third book was "The Bloody Tencent, yet more bloody by Mr. Cotton's endeavor to wash it white in the blood of the lamb," a volume of 547 pages. These were books of religious discussion between John Cotton and Roger Williams; it was published in London in 1652.

His fourth book was "George Fox Digg'd out of his Burrows, or an offer

of Disputation on fourteen proposals made this last summer, 1672 (so called) unto G. Fox, then present on Rhode Island, in New England." The volume has 500 pages. Here are two or three illustrative specimens. Fox maintained that "The saints know all things as God." Williams then asked, "Why are not the Quakers omnipotent and almighty?" Here is another specimen: "It is said by the Pope, he can deliver all souls out of Purgatory, without money; surely he is very inhuman, impious and cruel, that he doth not." (pp. 128, 129) Again: "The Papists set up the Pope as the only infallible Judge and Interpreter in all questions about the Scriptures, and force the Holy Scriptures of God to attend and wait upon their abomination as a negro slave and lacquey. (George Fox Digged, page 138.) This volume was first printed at Boston, Mass., in 1676. This book has much local historical interest and value. Aside from this book, Mr. Williams printed several smaller treatises; one of which was reprinted by myself, here in Providence, in 1802. J. R. Bartlett, in his "Bibliography of Rhode Island, states

that this republication was done at the expense of Samuel Randall, Esq. No man, of that name, lived here at the time. Stephen Randall agreed to buy 250 copies, in case I republished it; but he took but twenty-five copies. No part of the cost was borne by Mr. Randall.

THE PATENT OF 1644.

I come now to the work of Roger Williams in securing a charter of government for the three colonies then existing, to wit: the Colony of Providence; the colony of Aquidneck; and the colony of Warwick. From the first moment following their planting, there began an incessant struggle by the Massachusetts colony, assisted by two Providence men, to get possession of the lands held by the Providence planters, to wit, the two Arnolds. In 1642 the people became satisfied that a charter of government must be secured. After much consideration, it was suggested that Roger Williams be sent, and he agreed to go. He sailed from New York in a Dutch ship, early in 1643. It was on this ship that the "Indian Key" was written. He did this because the Massachusetts colony would not permit Mr. Williams to sail

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHELTON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan,

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

from that colony. He reached England in June, 1643. There was at that time no official body existing which could grant a charter. That body was created Nov. 2, 1643. "Seventeen men were named to *join in assistance* of the Earl of Warwick." This made the legal body eighteen men and a majority must be ten men. The charter obtained by Williams has ten names, and bears date of March 18th, 1644. Mr. Williams reached Providence with the charter in September following. Political troubles prevented its adoption until the 19th of May 1647. Not a single vote against its adoption was cast.

This charter was the first real foundation of the colony, and state of Rhode Island. It was wholly and solely the work of Roger Williams; other men have been mentioned in its connection, but there is no evidence. Nothing equal to it, in civil and soul liberty had ever been written. Every state in these United States has a constitution resting upon these foundations and so rests also the Constitution of the United States.

There was terrible criminality, secretly perpetrated against it, by two English Clergymen, the Rev. Thomas Welde, and the Rev. Hugh Peters. They had been

years resident in the Massachusetts Colony. They returned to England a short time before Roger Williams went for the Charter. Suspecting nothing, Mr. Williams allowed them to see the draft of that "Patent" for which he had come to England. They drafted, what they called the Narragansett Patent. A doubt of its validity was raised in Boston, in 1857 and a discussion followed in the Massachusetts Historical Society.

It was a deliberate fraud perpetrated by the two clergymen, Welde and Peters, to wrench the lands from the Rhode Island People, and have the Massachusetts Colony take possession of them. On the 6th of August, 1664, the Governor of the Massachusetts Colony wrote a letter to Roger Williams, then in London, containing these words, "We have received a Charter, 10th December, 1643" of all the lands in Providence, Warwick, Narragansett, "We give you notice that you forbear to exercise any jurisdiction thereon."

Nothing in any history of Rhode Island now existing will show the facts herein told. I print here the two Boundaries of the land, in parallel columns, to show the corrupt rascality of the two clergymen.

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

TURKS HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

 BOUNDARIES UNDER THE TWO PATENTS.

Welde's Patent, 10 December, 1643.

That tract of land lying and being within the Continent of America, called or known by the name of Narragansett Bay, or by whatever other name the same is called or known, bordering north and northeast on the Patent or Plantation of Massachusetts; east and southeast upon the Patent or plantation of Plymouth; south on the ocean; and on the west and northwest inhabited by Indians called the Mahigganneucks, also Narragansetts, the whole tract extending about twenty and five English miles unto the Pequid river and country.

These two parallel copies show clearly the corrupt and positively wicked work of the two clergymen; and of the Colony of Massachusetts. It must not be overlooked, that the first Planters of Providence, and of Rhode Island were educated in England, so that Rhode Island born minds, were slow in development, both schools and books were scarce. This was owing largely to the rotten political work under the Charter of Charles the Second, 1663.

Williams's Patent, March 14, 1644.

That tract of land in the continent of America aforesaid called by the name of the Narragansett Bay, bordering north and northeast on the Patent of Massachusetts; east and southeast on the Plymouth Patent; south on the ocean; and on the west, and northwest inhabited by Indians called Narraganeucks, or Narragansetts; the whole tract extending about twenty and five English miles unto the Pequot river and country.

 THE CODE OF LAWS 1647.

On the 19, 20, 21 of May, a General Court of Election was held at Portsmouth on the island of Aquidneck, for the Colonie and Province of Providence. It was voted and found that the major parte of the Colonie was present, and should act of as full authority as if the whole were present; and first all should set their hands to an engagement to the

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92

ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest, and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

Charter. These subjects were handled and laws Enacted. Rebellion, Misbehavior, Touching Murder, Manslaughter, Misadventure, Casual Death, Witchcraft, Burglary, Robbery, Burning of Houses Forcible Entry and Detainer, Rescous and Escapes, (A *rescous* was a person who helped a person to escape from an officer when held under arrest). In Bailies Dictionary, 1730, a very different meaning is given, thus: "When a man distraining (seizes another's goods) cattle for damage done in his ground, drives them in the highway towards the Pound, and they get into the owner's House, and he refuses to deliver them on demand, is said to be *rescous* in law." Riots, Routs, etc, etc, in all, Fifty-Six Subjects. It is in Truth a *Code of Laws*. It was never printed until 1847, when William R. Staples, then a Supreme Court Judge, transcribed it, and Charles Burnett, Jr., a Bookseller here in Providence, of actual merit, published it. It may not interest you, but it interests me that I, a little boy, twelve and a half years of age, was working at Charles Burnett's Book Store, and carried those precious books (for although pamphlets, they were in truth valuable books), to the home of Judge Staples. It was pre-

cisely two centuries after the enactment that this splendid Code was first printed. Never in these United States, was so extraordinary a Code of Laws, enacted by any State, nor comparable in excellence to this, Rhode Island's first code.

Judge Staples writes a clever concluding note concerning the Code. I will quote his opening. "In perusing this Code, and the laws passed at the time of its adoption every one must be struck with the boldness of the freedom of this infant colony. They began at the foundation and adopted a bill of rights which secured all that their ancestors had wrested from their Kings, and which their countrymen had subsequently lost, and were then endeavoring to regain. Their main object was to digest a code of laws which would secure these two ends, in politics and religion." "Nothing did, or could divert them." The names of the men, who were members of the first General Assembly, which enacted this code, do not appear in the original manuscript; nor do they now appear in any printed editions. Apparently the original manuscript has been lost. But Roger Williams, was an "Assistant (a Senator) as we now call them. There was one Assistant from each town

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

There were four towns, Providence Roger Williams; Portsmouth, John Sanford; Newport, William Coddington; and Warwick, Randall Holden; and John Coggeshall, of Newport, was made *President*. The five men are all whom we now know as the legislators of this code of 1647.

When books began to be printed in 1438-1500, the mental powers of men and women began to develop, and grow broader. Rhode Island had not then been born.

In 1795, there was a man, who sold books in Providence by auction, his name was Benjamin Hoppin. He described Books, as being "Food for sentimentalists." I confess that it suggests curious fancies.

Then came the Coddington infamous political rascality, in the destruction of the Charter of 1644, and getting himself made owner and governor, for life, of Aquidneck. Roger Williams was again sent to England, and Cromwell saved the Providence Plantations Colony from destruction.

Then came Benedict Arno'd, a name familiar in American History, with his Political Tools and Fools. The half century which followed was politically in-

famous, and Rhode Island came near being destroyed. No printing press existed in the Colony. Roger Williams wrote, and had printed and published in Boston "George Fox digged from his burrows" in 1676. The preface is dated 10th March, 1673, Providence in New England. It was charged by a Boston man of letters as being a "Book of Lyes." Mr. Guild, once Librarian at Brown University wrote this, "Mr. Williams, in writing this book used a style of contemptuous bitterness, which seemed not to have been natural to him." This is the largest book ever written by Roger Williams. It is a quarto, of 570 pages. I have considered its Historical Value as sufficient to lead me to make an elaborate Index, now in manuscript, and this led me to an insight of its historical value. But Rhode Island minds were growing. There were neither schools nor books, nor printing presses, in the colony. The first book ever printed in the colony of Rhode Island was,

"A Looking Glass, for Elder Clarke, and Elder Wightman, and the Church under their care," by William Claggatt. It was printed probably in Boston for J. Rhodes, J. Rogers and W. Claggett. It was published (that is made public)

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAIHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

The edition consisted of 495; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid, \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

at Newport, where it was sold, at the shop of J. Rhodes. It is a small book. 4 x 6 inches in size, but it is an octavo in form. The date of its publication given in Bartlett's Bibliography is given as 1731, but the correct date is 1721. William Claggett, was the first Rhode Island maker of Long Hall clocks. He died near 1747. I will give two or three extracts from this "Looking Glass."

"I know some persons are of the opinion that the errors of a Church are not to be exposed to the world." (p. 5.)

"The publick reputation of religion is scandalized by the injustice of a church." (p. 5.)

"We are willing with all our souls to subscribe to their Printed Declarations of their Faith. Their Principles we Honour, tho' we abhor their Practices."

One of these men, Rhodes or Rogers loaned some money £400 of the Paper Money of that age to somebody who was a member of the same church they both belonged. The debtor insisted (on being dunned for the money) that he had paid the Debt. The Creditor denied payment and Rhodes or Rogers brought a case before the Court, and got judgment for the debt. Both Rhodes and Rogers expelled from the Church. Hence this book. For these men folk felt that they

had not been fairly treated.

James Franklin came from Boston, where he had started a Printing Press, to Newport at, or near 1725. In 1727, he printed the Rhode Island Almanac for the year 1728. Being the *First* ever printed in the Colony. A *fac simile* was Printed of it here in Providence by the Trustees of the John Carter Brown Library. Some one signing himself Philo Historicus addressed the Judicious Reader in a preliminary essay, which touches keenly that Almanac. I venture to clip a clipping. "The occasional scraps of Philosophy and the Sententious Phrases which crowded into vacant spaces of the Calendar bespeak a common Parentage with the more familiar sayings of Poor Richard; It is not a hazardous suggestion that both Robin and Richard acquired their habits of keen observation of men, and affairs, from a common source, a hard-headed Father and a shrewd Mother, given to speaking her mind." It is an admirable thought well expressed. It touches the very theme which I have been trying to set forth. Philo Historicus is the Librarian of the John Carter Brown Library, George Peabody Winship.

(The remainder of the address will appear in the next Book Notes.)

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D. C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25
(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

I am ordered to print the following document:

STATEMENT OF THE OWNER- SHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.,

of Book Notes, published fortnightly, at Providence, Rhode Island, required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager and Publisher, Sidney S. Rider, Providence, R. I.

Owners, none; no bondholders, no mortgages, no security holders.

Sidney S. Rider.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of June, 1913.

Myron M. Newton,
Notary Public.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK

AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality

Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment. Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

BOOK NOTES

HISTORICAL, LITERARY AND CRITICAL.

CONDUCTED BY

SIDNEY S. RIDER,

77 ALMY STREET,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Entered as Second class Matter, at the Providence, R. I. Post Office.

30 Cents per annum. Fortnightly.
Single Copy 5 Cents.

SATURDAY, DEC. 20, 1913.

Vol. 30,
No. 26.

THE MENTAL DEVELOPMENT OF RHODE ISLAND, AS SHOWN IN THE PUBLICATION OF BOOKS.

Part II.

These almanacs were one of the greatest factors in the awaking to action the Human Minds in Rhode Island. James Franklin was the elder brother of Benjamin Franklin. He printed at Newport in 1729 "Barclay's Apology," one of the most favorite treatises on the Doctrines and Principles of the Society of Friends, or Quakers. It was first printed in England in 1676, and dedicated to Charles the Second. There is a curious error in paging the book. It appears to have 524 pages. It really has 574 pages.

I return for one moment to the "Almanac," Poor Robin's (James Franklin's) Rhode Island Almanac, was the first in Rhode Island. Poor Richard's (Benjamin Franklin's) was first published in Philadelphia in 1732. The Nathaniel Ames *Almanac*, first published in 1725, was published fifty years by the Father and Son, and always packed solid with actually brilliant mental work, and great was their circulation here in Rhode Island. In 1747, the Colony began the printing of the Acts and Resolves of the General Assembly, and have not yet stopped. Digests of the Laws, were first printed in this Colony in 1721. In 1762, on the 20th of October, William Goddard and his wife, Sarah Updike began the publication of the *Providence Gazette*, the first newspaper printed in Providence. In 1766, Sarah Goddard and Company, published a book, bearing

the title "Letters of the Right Honourable Lady M-y W-y. M-e, Written During her Travels in Europe, Asia and Africa, to Persons of Distinction, Men of Letters, etc." It was published in Providence, in New England. It was in size, a 12 mo., having 204 pages. It stands to day in the higher lines of English Literature. Sarah Goddard and Company were the first ever to import English Books here in Rhode Island, to be sold. "Mary Wortley Montagu" was the author's name.

Stephen Hopkins was the first man to write a History and Growth of Providence. It was printed in the *Providence Gazette* (Sarah Goddard's newspaper beginning on the 12th of January, 1765, and ending March 30th of the same year. In 1764, John Waterman had a mill at Olneyville for the manufacture of "cartridge" paper as it was called in my early days. I think there are books in the Providence Athenaeum library still wearing covers made of Waterman's "cartridge" paper. A printing press was established there by Waterman; and many curious little books were printed there. Here is one, "Verbum Sempiternum," which may have been intended to mean "Words Eternal or Everlasting." This book is divided in two sections, the first refers to the "Old" Testament, and the second refers to the "New" Testament. Here is another, "The Renowned History of Giles Gingerbread." It has sixteen wood cuts, and a floral tailpiece. One wood cut is entitled The Bull Lesson; another, the Dog Lesson; another the Horse Lesson. Here is another, "Songs Composed for the use and edi-

fication of such as love the Truth in its Native Simplicity." I will give you a couple of specimen verses.

"Then martyrs will rejoice and sing
To see the smoke arise
Of torment, which their God doth bring
On all their enemies.

"Though God is pleased in His own Son
And Christ His work has fully done
In Nature all are Liars still
And Captive led at Satan's will."

There were but two churches in Providence at the time when this "Hymn Book" was printed. But I cannot determine which Church used this precious publication of 1768. These churches were the "Benevolent" and the "Beneficent." In 1774, there was printed at Newport, a book with this title "The Judgment of Whole Kingdoms and Nations Concerning the Right, Power and Prerogative of Kings, and the Rights, Properties and Privileges of the People and etc.," London, 1771, by John, Lord Somers, one of the greatest legal and political minds of his time. 1652-1716.

In Providence was printed "English Liberties or the Free Born Subjects Inheritance—together with a History of the Succession, not by any Hereditary Right; Also a Declaration of the Liberties of the Subject" by Henry Cane and William Nelson of the Middle Temple, London. Providence, Rhode Island Printed 1774.

In Newport, Rhode Island, a Poem was printed name *Oberon*, from the German of Wieland, translated by William Sotheby in the year 1810, 2 vols., 8 vo. with 400 pages. A single poem. The Book has a bibliographical sketch of Wieland; and a sketch analytical of the Poem; both were written by William Hunter, then a resident of Newport.

In 1765, Rhode Island College was incorporated by the Rhode Island General Assembly. In 1804, the name was changed to Brown University.

In 1729, Dean Berkely came to Newport to remain until he could get an appointment to an educational college on the Island of Bermuda. He failed to get it. While there, James Franklin printed a book written by Berkely entitled

UNION TRUST COMPANY.

62 DORRANCE ST., CORNER OF WESTMINSTER ST

CAPITAL\$1,000,000. SURPLUS.....\$500,000

A COMMERCIAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

MARSDEN J. PERRY, Chairman of the Board.

ARAM J. POTHIER, President.

ARCHIBALD G. LOOMIS, Vice-President.

HAROLD J. GROSS, Vice-President.

FRANK E. CHAFFEE, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. SHIELDON, Secretary.

CLINTON F. STEVENS, Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Nicholson,
Aram J. Pothier,
Archibald G. Loomis,
Harold J. Gross,
Benjamin A. Jackson,
Joseph Samuels,

Arthur H. Watson,
Clarence L. Watson,
Marsden J. Perry,
William W. Douglas,
Harry Cutler,
Charles Alexander,
Michael J. Houlihan.

Everett L. Spencer,
Albert A. Remington,
Philip Allen,
George W. Thurston,
William B. Greenough,
Walter W. Griffith.

"Alciphron, or the Minute Philosopher." The book had a rapid sale. Alciphron was an ancient Greek sophist, defined as one of those "who by their fallacious but plausible reasoning, puzzled inquirers after truth, weakened the faith of the people; and drew upon themselves general hatred and contempt." There was a rising opposition to the work of the Churches of the time. It was that feeling which brought out the publication of the "Looking Glass for Elder Clarke and Elder Wightman." It was against it that Dean Berkely wrote Alciphron. The religious distrust (1720-1730) then arising, led Dean Berkely to give Alciphron's name to this book. Short as was his residence at Newport, so great was his love of books that a great interest was aroused among the people for a Public Library. One was started soon after 1732, and Dean Berkely gave many books of high cost to it. In 1747, Abraham Redwood, a merchant dwelling at Newport gave Five Hundred Pounds Sterling to buy English books for the Library in Newport. It was named by the General Assembly immediately "The Redwood Library," and that name still remains. It was the first Public Library in Rhode Island. In

1754, the General Assembly granted a Charter to the Providence Library Company; and the use of a room in the State House, in which to keep it. Four years after, the building was burned *down*; and the books were burned *up*. Subsequently, the General Assembly granted two Lotteries, one for a new State building; and one for a new Library. This new Library after some years became a part of the Providence Athenaeum. Public Schools did not come into existence in Providence until about 1800, and all over the State, until Thomas W. Dorr by his work in the General Assembly brought them into existence here. Private Tutors were employed in families to a small extent. Judge W. R. Staples admits that "Education has not always received the same degree of attention in Rhode Island that it has received in other New England States." (Annals of Providence, p. 492.) He further stated that William Turpin, was the first school master in Providence. (Annals of Providence, p. 493.) and that he made an agreement with William Hawkins and wife, to furnish their child, Peregrine Hawkins, with board and schooling for one year, for six pounds; forty shil-

PROVIDENCE BANKING CO.,

TURKS HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LOCAL STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

High Grade Investment Securities

Orders executed on the New York and Boston Stock Exchange. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Letters of Credit furnished for travelers.

lings of which was to be paid in beef and pork: the pork at two pence; the beef at three pence and a half penny per pound; twenty shillings in corn at two shillings per bushel, and the balance in silver money. He, the boy, was to be instructed in reading and writing." (Annals of Providence, p. 493.) When this contract is understood, and money conditions understood, it will appear shrewd in its construction. But Turpin's School Master business was of short duration. On the 14th Dec., 1684, he was ordered by the Government then in session, to take out a license; or he, Turpin, would be impounded for keeping a victualling house, or selling beer, ale, liquor or other strong drink—or the penalty by law would be provided." (Col. Rec. v. 3, p. 235.) That was the last specimen of School Master History for a century.

In 1780, there was a marked improvement in the desire for School Education: in 1785, a great improvement had taken place. In 1780, an "*American Latin Grammar*" was printed in Providence. It was written by a Massachusetts man named Ross, a clergyman. Early in the

last century there began a development of the "Poetic Art." A young Rhode Island man, named William Winsor, born in Smithfield, was a graduate of Brown University. 1811, published in 1812, a Poem entitled "The Poetic Art." It was soon followed by many men and women. Between the years 1800-1860, there were at least one hundred and eight (108) specimens of the work of Rhode Island writers of Poetry which was printed and published. Several writers published several publications, so that there were possibly one hundred and twenty-five printed specimens. I will mention a few names: Paul Allen, Josias Lyndon Arnold, Daniel Benedict, Sarah Warner Brooks, Rev. Charles T. Brooks Tristram Burges, Julia P. Burge, Job Durfee, Thomas Durfee, Elijah Fitch Albert G. Greene, Mrs. Edward B. Hall, Sophiah Little, Annie C. Lynch, Ann Page, Miss S. Power, Sarah Helen Whitman, a sister of Miss Power, James Cook Richmond, William E. Richmond, Catherine R. Williams and Frances H. Whipple, the first the Editor of the Providence *Journal*. Of these writers of Poetry, I

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

63 WESTMINSTER STREET.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus & Profits, \$1,024,203.92
ORGANIZED 1801

OFFICERS

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President.

Vice-Presidents, FREDERICK S. PECK, JOSEPH E. FLETCHER,
AUGUSTUS R. PEIRCE.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier.

GEORGE G. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Newton D. Arnold,
Walter Callender,
Earle P. Charleton,
Edmund D. Chesboro,
Frank P. Comstock,
Arthur W. Dennis,
Michael F. Dooley,

Samuel M. Einstein,
Charles Fletcher,
Joseph E. Fletcher,
Theodore W. Foster,
Gerald T. Hanley,
Arthur Henius,
Sidney D. Humphrey,

Charles H. W. Mandeville,
John McManus,
Frederick S. Peck,
Frank N. Phillips,
B. Thomas Potter,
Joseph L. Sweet,
Clarence L. Watson,

One of the Oldest and Strongest Banks in Rhode Island

personally knew thirteen. I will close with one more item. There were written and published in Providence, between 1830 and 1835, three volumes of stories of the sea, written by Nathaniel Ames "the third" of that name; great in literature. The names of the books are, "A Mariner's Sketches;" "Nautical Reminiscences;" and "An Old Sailor's Yarns." First-rate illustrations of the intellectual strength and force which grew so rapidly, finally, here in Rhode Island after the first Ames, the grandfather of the last Ames, began his work. Fisher Ames was a brother of the author of these admirable "Sketches," and was one of the most celebrated men during the war of the Revolution; he wrote in 1801 an admirable paper on the construction and use of School Books. Every teacher in Rhode Island ought to commit it to memory and instant use.

From A. D. backwards, ran four thousand years, known as B. C.; A. D. is now approaching its 1914th year. Such a thing as we know as a Book printed with movable types like A B C was never known until about A. D. 1458. Before that time all writers of books, wrote and "pub-

lished" only single copies. Multitudes of men and women could neither read, think, nor understand. Those people covering a period of 5458 years were no more educated than millions of cats or rats. The coming of the year A. D. 1458 opened the doors to mental development for the masses of men and women. There are neither bibliographers, nor books, which existed, before movable types were invented. Aldus Manutius was the first great printer of Books with movable types. I brought to Providence and sold in a book shop the first specimen of his book ever seen here. Movable types were used, at first, to lay the ancient works of the most ancient writers before the People, and then follow with men then living. I will give the dates of a few ancient writers, and the first time their books were printed with movable types.

	Lived	Book Printed
Strabo	B. C. 64	A. D. 1516
Aeschylus	B. C. 525	A. D. 1518
Galen	A. D. 130	A. D. 1525
Hippocrates	B. C. 460	A. D. 1526
Longinus	A. D. 273	A. D. 1544
Pausanias	B. C. 479	A. D. 1470

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

49 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Surplus \$3,000,000.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—Interest paid on deposits. Issues Certificates of Deposit at attractive rates. Loans and Discounts. Collections made on all points on favorable terms.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World. Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT—Authorized to accept Trusts. Is a legal depository for trust funds. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and as Registrar and Transfer Agent of Corporations.

Suctonius A. D. 54 A. D. 1516
Tacitus A. D. 62 A. D. 1470

Strabo had been dead 1452 years before his mental work became known to men; Aeschylus 2043 years; Galen 1395 years; Hippocrates 1986 years; Longinus 1271 years; Pausanias 991 years; Suctonius 1462 years; Tacitus 1408 years.

It is thus clear, that with the invention of movable types, to be used in the manufacture of books in 1458, came the mental development of men, and women, in capacity to compose, and write books to be printed. The mental powers developed. This will be seen all through this paper. Minds grew constantly and immensely. The World's God in Heaven has likewise developed immensely since so many great and good souls have gone back to join Him. Socrates has told the great results which might follow his death; and now it is clear to us.

How to use these great blessings, and the opportunities offered to young men and women, by becoming Librarians in these great days of the growth of mental strength, both for themselves and to the boys and girls, and fathers and mothers who are yet alive. Book work has parts;

thinking is one, writing is another, development of mind another; then comes the art of discovering of what is real and true in books. Librarians should themselves see quickly what is in books before spreading them abroad. Apply your minds to the ideas of the author, and learn how the author has used his ideas—and your work will be worth its weight in gold. Give fifteen minutes examination to every book.

Catherine R. Williams was the author of a volume of Poetry, and seven other books. Frances H. Whipple was the author of seven books, and of the Poem, "Nanunteno," legend of the Narragansetts, a grand "Indian" poem. Another of Miss Whipple's books was "Might and Right," a book on what was called the Dorr war. These books will mark epochs in the mental development of women in Rhode Island; in truth the special purpose was to educate the mental development of women in Rhode Island. "Might and Right," above mentioned, is the finest specimen of book writing concerning the Revolution (for that is what it was in Rhode Island), which was then written by any man, or woman. In the days of

(Twelve (12) Copies, only, remain.)

The Lands of Rhode Island

as they were known to

CAUNOUNICUS AND MIANTUNNOMU

when ROGER WILLIAMS came in 1636.

An Indian Map of the Principal Locations

known to the NAHIGANSETS and ELABORATE
HISTORICAL NOTES by SIDNEY S. RIDER.

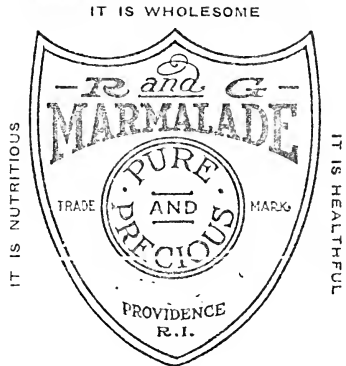
The edition consisted of 495; 19 remain to be sold. Price, post paid \$9.00. Address the Author, Providence, R. I.

my childhood, Aaron Town, kept a barber shop at No. 2 Union Building; and Charles Burnett kept a book shop directly opposite, where I was then chief (bottle washer), and Aaron Town, my hair cutter. One day he stopped cutting a moment, to look at an open book, lying upon a little shelf behind him. Natural inquisitiveness now led me to see what book it was; it was "Ollendorf's French Grammar" then (1847), a new book. Mr. Town was working steadily, and learning to read French. I ran the same road as a book seller.

From the year A. D. 1458, back to B. C. 4000; and then back to B. C. 1; when God created a woman with one rib. I have found one woman; and only one, who was the author of a book, in manuscript, in prose or poetry. Sappho, Sapphonis, Saffo, or Sapphus as Brunet, the greatest classical biographer the world has ever known, gives us. Other writers mention Gorgo, Andromeda, Anactoria, Gongyla, Ennica, Atthis, Mnasidea, Damophila, Erinna and others; but Brunet seems never to have found them.

Here for a moment we will rest. The subject is a great one, and one

which has never before been handled. It will grow greater and greater, for years to come, and the effects upon the Human Race will be immense, but most of all upon women.



IT WILL NEVER TURN
UPSIDE DOWN
THE SHEPARD COMPANY,
251-273 Westminster Street.

MISS ANNIE E. RIDER,
73 Almy St., Providence.

TRY THIS TASTE-FULL-TONIC.

R and G means "Orange."

SOUL LIBERTY

RHODE ISLAND'S GIFT TO THE
NATION.

An inquiry concerning the validity of the claims made by Roman Catholics that Maryland was settled upon that basis (SOUL LIBERTY) before Roger Williams planted the Colony of Rhode Island.

—BY—

SIDNEY S. RIDER.

"I feel somewhat acquainted with you through my partial perusal of your masterly treatise, entitled: SOUL LIBERTY." *A. J. S. Bourdeau, Missionary Sec'y, Washington, D.C.*

Quarto, 95 pages, \$1.25
(Twenty-five copies).

CHARLES C. HARRINGTON,
President.

ROWLAND G. HAZARD
Vice-President.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

Opposite City Hall and Railroad Station.

To those desiring to change or make new banking connections, we offer the services of this conveniently located and progressively managed institution.

H. EDWARD THURSTON,
Cashier.

EDWARD A. HAVENS,
Asst. Cashier.

An Indian Map of the Lands of RHODE ISLAND

As they were known to Canonicus
and Miantinomi when Roger
Williams knew them
in 1636.

A Beautiful and Precious Christmas
Gift, only \$1.50.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS

OF THE FINEST MATERIAL
THE BEST POSSIBLE FITTING
THE FINEST PRIVATE WORK
AND

A Durability Approaching Perpetuality
Orders Taken for Buttonholes.

Your MONEY never
went so far in SHIRTS
in the WORLD before.

ANNIE E. RIDER, 73 ALMY STREET.

BROWN, LISLE & MARSHALL

Investment Securities

TURK'S HEAD BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

There are three elements to be considered in making an investment, Safety, Permanence and Income. The bonds of efficiently managed Public Service Corporations offer the investor a particularly well balanced combination of these essentials. The business is not affected by tariff changes and is permanent because it furnishes public necessities, such as the telephone, electricity, gas, street railways, etc. Business depressions do not interrupt the steady increase in earnings. The income is high in relation to the safety of the principal.

We are in a position to obtain accurate information concerning the corporations whose bonds we offer.

AN INDEX TO PRINCIPAL LOCAL AND HISTORICAL MATTERS.

ALASKA and the Seal Skin Crop..	173	DUBOIS, E. C., Secures the enact- ment of Perpetual Statutes	
ANGELL, WALTER F., discovers the direct ancestry line of Roger Wil- liams	63	EARTH HUNGER, the result of the work of English Peers.....	164
BAILEY, W. WHITMAN, His poem, "To a Peerless Rider".....	39	ENGLAND, The infernal work of the Peers in England	21
BLODGETT, JOHN TAGGARD, Glorified by the Providence <i>Journal</i> as a Judge of the Supreme Court....	154	EPITOME of the Fall of Man—Adam and Eve raised Cain	76
BLODGETT, J. TAGGARD, His work while a Supreme Court Judge....	58	ERRAND BOYS in Power, How they became Great Business.....	89
BLUMER, DR. G. A., Story of Psap- hion becoming a Divine God by getting a lot of Parrots and taught them to call him a Priest	74	EXPRESS COMPANIES, Their ruin be- gun	134
BOOKS, Dangers of to the Human Mind	113	FOOD, Prices for, and how arranged in the Roman Empire, by Diccle- tian, A. D. 303	180
BOLINGBROKE, LORD, On the Pope's "Power to determine rightfully against right"	173	FICTION, That now published is the rottenest ever printed	85, 88
BOULDERS, or the Blunders Which, in Smithfield, R. I.	27	FOOD SWINDLES of Providence—Gas, Milk, Ice, Markets, Hens, Eggs, Butter	74
BRAYTON, CHARLES R., His political use by Henry B. Anthony and Nel- son W. Aldrich	41	FOOD: and the Earth—are both ne- cessities of Life, are we going to permit money sharks to rob us of Both, or Either.....	16
BURNING 270 men and women in London by order of the Pope of Rome—and what has followed...	26	FOOD, What men paid in 1850, com- pared with what men paid in 1912	19
CHURCH—is Church rot spelling ...	106	FRIEDMANN, Vaccination against Tuberculosis	61, 74, 119, 163
CODDINGTON, WILLIAM and his Polit- ical Rascality	33	GOD'S TEMPLE near the Devil's Chapel	4
COMMISSION Government Rot	135	GOVERNORS of States, engaged in "pardoning" criminals out of prison	13
CORPORATIONS use the Highways of the People, for their enrichment by robbing the People.....	68	HELL, The Baptists have re-estab- lished it; heretofore we have been kept in the belief that God made a Hell for us	22
CURRENCY LAW, How will it work with the \$56,000,000,000 now in the hands of Rockefeller, Ryan, Morgan and Baker	21	HOUSE for House—rot	106
DECKLE edge paper	185	HUMAN RIGHTS	137, 176
DE LUXE Book Swindling described	1	IRISHMEN, Shiploads sent to Boston in 1847	9
DORR, THOMAS, nonsense article about; in N. Y. newspaper	139	LEGAL Ten Commandments	76
DUBOIS, Chief Justice, got a per- petual salary, retired from the Bench and was elected President of the Apponaug Co.	148	LORENZ, His escape from Prison	85, 134
		LLOYD, George on English Lands, see Human Rights	10, 127, 142, 176

LYMAN, JOSIAS, Nationality of	59
MILLERITES, Their Farcical Religious work	21
MARKET HOUSE, "The Old," in Providence	44, 74
MEN formerly called Thieves, Murderers, or Assassins—now men call them "Cracksmen," Gunmen," "Yeggmen," "Grafters," etc.	55
MENTAL Development of Rhode Island as shown in the Publication of Books, with moveable type	70, 192, 201
MORIARTY, G. ANDREW, JR., Attempts to overthrow Angell's History of Roger Williams' Family Decent	66, 75
MORSE, the New York Bank Smasher, and how three doctors got him out of Prison	12
MOKE RELIGION and less Charity: Christmas Dinners, etc.	5
MELLEN, R. R., work in Rhode Island	25, 45, 74, 75, 99, 108, 184
PEERLESS RIDER, A Poem written by W. Whitman Bailey to My Dear Companion of Half a Century	39
PHARAOH'S SERPENTS, A little piece of Fire-works in 1866, brought by a Friend, from England	145
PEOPLE, Is ours a Government of the People, by the People, for the People	
POPE of Rome has a Padlock on the Gate of Heaven, and a Corkscrew to the Hole of Hell	47, 98, 143, 173
PROVIDENCE GAS COMPANY imperils the life of every man or woman in Providence, to squeeze big dividends for stock-holders	139
PROVIDENCE MILK INSPECTOR scored for bad milk	84
PROVIDENCE, The robbing of the People of money for meats—begun here in 1850—it is greater to-day than ever	17
PUTMAN, DR. HELEN C., New Book, "School Janitors and School Health"	169
RICHARDS, REV. WILLIAM C., A poem, "All in One"	29
RIDER, SIDNEY S., Dinner given to, by College Men	183

Advised to "Get Right with God"	76, 97
How I, an Errand Boy, became a Student of Rhode Island History	183
His ownership, and government, of Book Notes	111, 120
ROMAN Catholic Priests denounce American Schools	54
One named Schmidt, a brutal murderer	158
Their work in Italy	116
Churches in Rhode Island struck by lightening	140, 149
RHODE ISLAND Street Railroad Corporations—the number and size of its accidents	12
Court Judges, Political Work for Salary	41, 49, 57
Government—A brief account of its rise and settlement	129
Six men controlled the Enactment of all Laws—the Judicial Decision of all Suits in all Courts, and the absolute control of the	
ELECTIVE Franchise	153
Created Forty-six Banks, in six years, 1850-1856, to help the stock-holders to squeeze money from men who had any	148
How the State has been treated in History	13
Declaration of Independance—A Tablet set up in old State House by the Lippitt Family to glorify the Act—which was never enacted	77
SCOTT'S POND, The Floating Island	121
SERUM Fraud in Vaccination	78
SHIP-FEVER came to New England with Shiploads of Irishmen in 1847	9
SMALL-POX in R. I., A second-story fraud	107
SMOKE NUISANCE in Cities	13
SNOW STORM, here in Providence in January, 1857, described	25
SOUL LIBERTY, not Religious Toleration was what Roger Williams established here	38
SOULS, Neither Corporations nor Catamounts have them	11
STREETS of Providence—and see how the People are Robbed by Corporations using them	48
STUNTS—What is an Aerial Stunt	105, 117

SUPREME U. S. Court admits distrust of Judges—by O. W. Holmes, one of the Judges	84	TYPHOID FEVER, who generated it, in going to "Put-In Bay"	179
SWEDEN'S "Public Market" in Provi- dence and its Work 17, 73, 81, 109, 156, 189, 167, 190, 100.		URINARY PALACE for men and wo- men (in) Weybosset Street erect- ed by the City Government	157
TARIFF, History, Origin and Use of the Word	171	VACCINATION, Another Doctor kill- ed by	63
TAG DAY Abomination	187	VOTING, The Property Qualification of in Rhode Island	140
TAXES, All that are levied upon the Rich, at once transferred upon the Poor	11	WERT, BENJAMIN, Historical work	129, 133
TRUTH, the telling of, without Malice, not a Libel in Rhode Is- land	185	WILLIAMS, ROGER, The direct ances- try of, discovered by Walter F. Angell	65, 75
		WILLIAMS, ROGER, A few thoughts from	3

3015

